"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; slowly rising temperature; moderate southwest and west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,782. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FIVE LIONS LOOSE IN THEATRE THRONG

Escape While Being Put Into Their Cages and Jump Over Footlights.

POLICEMAN HURT FATALLY

Shot Meant for Lioness, Which Fled Into a Tenement, Hits Him in the Back.

FUSILLADE THEN KILLS HER

Four Other Performing Animals Are Driven Into Their Dens After Terrorizing Yorkville.

Mme. Andree had just finished a performance with her "six man-eating lions" at the Eighty-sixth Street Theatre, near Lexington Avenue, at 4:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the audience of some 900 persons had settled back to listen to a male quartet, when shrieks were heard behind the curtain and from the entrances at the side, five of the six lionesses which had been seen but a few minutes before held in safety behind the bars of a performing cage, crept stealthily into view.

As the lions stood blinking in the glare of the footlights, the audience and the performers on the stage were silent for a few seconds, so amazed were they by the appearance of the beasts. Then those in the audience sprang to their feet and with cries of alarm rushed in panic for the exits.

Lioness Gets to the Street.

One lioness ran out with them and was chased up to the fourth floor at 1,522 Third Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, where a dozen policemen cornered her and finally shot her to death. In the struggle, Sergt. Daniel Glynn of 112 East Eighty-fourth Street, was shot in the small of the back and is likely to die. Another bullet grazed the head of Policeman Keavney of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, and the lioness clawed his right hand. The other four lionesses, after running up and down the aisles of the theatre through the yelling crowd, were finally driven by several policemen and others into cages. A few persons felt the claws of the animals, but none was hurt seriously.

When the trained assistants had tried the scenes had become calm enough to talk, the police started an investigation and discovered that the lionesses had escaped while being transferred from the performing cage into the smaller cages in which they are kept when not at work. The lionesses were young and this was their first appearance in public. They had been trained on an animal farm in New Jersey and the police think they had not been drilled sufficiently in entering the small "moving dens" which they pass into through the door of the exhibition cage. One of these dens was put on top of another yesterday afternoon and the lioness that jumped for the upper one missed the door, knocking the cage over, together with Emil Ricardo, husband of Mme. Andree, who was sitting on top of the dens.

Actors Thrown Into a Panic.

This cleared the way in front of the cage door and five of the lionesses, blinking and startled, found themselves for the first time in their lives unrestrained by bars. As they realized that the lionesses were at liberty, the vaudeville actors and actresses who had gathered in the wings or around the cage to watch the lionesses perform, screamed and rushed from the stage.

At the first cry of terror from behind the curtain the audience looked about in bewilderment, but the quartet continued to sing. In a few seconds there were cries from the right-hand side of the house and a lioness came trotting out of the doorway leading from the stage to the rear of the boxes, evidently seeking a means of escape, ran into one of the boxes, where she was in full view of the singers and part of the audience.

Three of the four Harts who made up the quartet jumped into the orchestra pit, but the fourth continued gamely with his song. A second later two more lionesses, moving silently, appeared on the stage and stole into the rear of the other box.

It was so dark that few could see the animals, but the cry of "Lions" told everybody in the house what had happened and soon the theatre resounded with screams. Police Sergeant Thomas J. Tracy, Lieut. George Kauff of the Bronx Detective Bureau, and Detective Peter Cahill, who had been watching the show, ran up on the stage and called to the audience in the orchestra to stay in the front seats and for the others to leave by the side exits which led to Eighty-fifth Street.

Called Them Harmless Cats.

"These are harmless cats," yelled Tracy. "Stay where you are and you are safe."

In the meantime two other lionesses had roamed out upon the stage and had made their way into the aisles. The shrieks of the women and children could be heard out in the street as the lionesses, looking for refuge, ran up and down the aisles of the darkened house, brushing scores of human legs, but finding no place in which to hide. Though many persons in the audience said afterward that the lions roared like the crack of doom, the policemen who were in the theatre said this was not true. Not a sound came from any of the terror-stricken beasts, they asserted.

Only one man in the audience was scratched. This was Mark McDermott of 511 East Eighty-fourth Street. Asked if the lioness had attacked him, McDermott, whose forehead was bleeding, said:

"No. I was in the aisle, and I saw the lion coming toward me. I just lay down, and it stepped on my forehead when it passed over me."

After about half of the crowd had es-

Continued on Page 2.

SINGS AT HIS OWN FUNERAL.

Records Made by Len Spencer Played Beside His Bier.

When funeral services, conducted by the Masons, had been completed in the Frank E. Campbell Funeral Church last night over Len G. Spencer, an old-time actor, singer, and theatrical manager, who dropped dead last Tuesday in his booking office, 245 West Forty-second Street, a phonograph was rolled beside the bier. Mr. Spencer had decreed in his will that two records should be played at his funeral, and suddenly through the room sounded the dead man's voice chanting the Lord's Prayer and then the Twenty-third Psalm.

Some of the fifty present, among them Mrs. Elizabeth Spencer, the widow, and Michael, Ethel, and Clare, children of Mr. Spencer, had known in advance of Mr. Spencer's plan, but to the others it came as a surprise which moved most of them to tears.

After the others had left the church Mrs. Spencer and the children remained, hearing the records over and over again, until midnight. Then, in accordance with the wish expressed in Mr. Spencer's will, the records were locked up and will not be played again for ten years.

The body will be taken to Union Hill, N. J., today for cremation, and the ashes will be buried in the Spencer plot in Washington, D. C.

$100,000 BISCHOFF VERDICT.

Court Asked to Set Aside Big Award for Justice's Death.

The estate of the late Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff, who was killed when he fell down the elevator shaft of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, won a verdict against the bank in the Supreme Court yesterday for $100,000.

The chamber of the Justice was on the thirteenth floor of the bank building at 51 Chambers Street. On March 28, 1913, the Justice got out of the elevator at the eleventh floor by mistake. He tried to re-enter the elevator and fell down the shaft.

R. H. McCormick, attorney for the bank, moved to set the verdict aside on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence. Justice Kellogg said that he would consider whether the case should be submitted to another jury. A full transcript of the evidence will be submitted to the Justice today.

ADOPTS WELFARE PLAN.

Colorado Company Appoints Pit Boss to Hear Complaints.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 17.—Carrying out the suggestions of W. L. Mackenzie King, Jesse F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, has appointed a welfare Commissioner, whose duty will be to hear grievances and to act as intermediary between the company and its employes.

David Griffith, former State Mine Inspector and for forty years a coal miner, has been appointed, according to a statement issued today by Mr. Welborn. The plan is to make it easy for the employes to bring to the attention of the owners any complaints which they may have.

NO ASSURANCES BY BRYAN.

Told Spring-Rice Arms Embargo Bill Was Not Administration Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Bryan stated today that during a call of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, the bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock which would prohibit the shipment of arms to belligerents was spoken of informally, but said that no assurances were given by him that the bill would not be passed, as a London dispatch hinted.

"What I said was," Mr. Bryan explained, "that the bills of this character were not introduced at the suggestion of the Administration."

Informal inquiries have been made by the British Government through Ambassador Page concerning the arms embargo bills.

ITALY WELL PROVISIONED.

Minister Says Wheat Imports from America Increase Daily.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The Minister of Agriculture, Signor Cavasola, answering an interpellation in the Senate today regarding the amount of wheat necessary for the country, said that Italy had produced 46,000,000 quintals and needed 10,000,000 from abroad (a quintal is equal to 220 pounds.)

The Government, said the Minister, had already provided for all the wheat required by the army and navy until August, 1915. He added that when the war closed the Russian and Rumanian markets, from which most of the wheat was imported, it was found necessary to overcome many difficulties to reach the American market, principally the stipulation for payment in gold, which was hammered by the Italian moratorium.

Now the importations from America were increasing daily, said the Minister, from thirty to forty steamers crossing the Atlantic constantly, carrying excellent wheat, cheaper than that which could be purchased in Argentina. There was, therefore, no danger of a wheat famine.

WARSHIP BUILDING RECORD.

British Cruiser Commissioned 10½ Months After Keel Was Laid.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—What is described by the Admiralty as a record in ship construction is announced.

The light cruiser Caroline was delivered complete today and placed in commission, ten and one-half months after her keel was laid.

The date of delivery specified in the contract was May 31, 1915.

Cammell, Laird & Co. of Birkenhead built the cruiser, which is of 3,800 tons displacement and has a speed of thirty knots.

DISOWNED AS WAR BUYERS.

British Embassy Denies Knowledge of Capt. Webb and J. H. Boyd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The British Ambassador tonight issued this statement:

"The British Embassy is informed that a Capt. Webb and a J. Hunter Boyd have given themselves out as purchasing agents of the allied Governments. The British Embassy has no knowledge that these gentlemen have authority to purchase on behalf of the British or Canadian Governments."

Genuine Scotch Farm Sausages are sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Beware of imitations. New York store, 113 Chambers Street. Tel. 2788 Cortlandt.—Adv.

1,000 REPUBLICANS DINE WITH WHITMAN

Governor-Elect Says Party Is on Trial and Must Keep Its Promises.

BARNES IS AN ABSENTEE

State Committee Authorizes a "Sustaining Membership" of 5,000 at $10 a Year.

More than one thousand Republicans—leaders of high and low degree and members of the rank and file of the party, representative of every section of the State—sat down last night to a dinner, which was given in the big ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria, to celebrate the victory at the polls in November, and to compliment the officials of the State Committee.

The after-dinner oratory was furnished by Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, and Secretary Lafayette B. Gleason of the State Committee; Merton E. Lewis, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Job E. Hedges, and Dr. David Jayne Hill, who was a candidate in the primaries for the nomination for United States Senator.

Old-time bosses, such as ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and George W. Aldridge, the Nestor of the Republican State Committee, who have not been very conspicuous in Republican gatherings here in recent years, appeared at the dinner, and in addition there was a large representation of the newer element in the organization, together with men who had been promised appointment to State jobs or who hoped to be remembered in the final distribution of plums. All the recently elected State officers were present.

No Message From Barnes.

One conspicuous absentee was William Barnes, former Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He had made it clear several days ago that it would be impossible for him to attend, but unlike some of the other notables who remained away he did not send a message to be read to the diners.

Not since the dinner given to Prince Henry of Prussia several years ago has the big ballroom in the Waldorf accommodated such a throng of diners. It required 125 tables to hold them all, and as the space on the floor was not big enough, tables were placed in the boxes of both the first and second tier to make place for the overflow. In one box sat Mrs. Tanner, mother of the youthful State Chairman, with Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, widow of the diplomat, who is Mrs. Tanner's sister-in-law.

The dinner had been under way for a couple of hours and the opening speech of the toastmaster was in progress when Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman appeared. The diners rose to greet him with great applause and some cheering. In a speech which he made later the Governor-elect declared that the great Republican victory as he read it was an indication that the people put implicit confidence in the promises and pledges of the Republican candidates.

Mr. Whitman's Address.

Gov.-elect Whitman congratulated Chairman Tanner and the party managers on the result of their campaign, and in the name of the incoming Administration expressed his appreciation of their work. He said:

"While we rejoice in party success we realize, too, that the real contest which was waged in the Empire State was a struggle on behalf of our people for something more than mere party triumph or success; that it represents a demand for something infinitely more important than party advantage or political control; that it is by no means to be taken as a final verdict upon the people's attitude upon issues which had no proper place in a State campaign; that it is an appeal to those elected as Republican candidates to give to the State of New York honest government. Unless I misinterpret the people's message contained in the returns election night, vast numbers of our citizens have reposed their confidence in the pledges made by our party and by its candidates, and that confidence must not be betrayed.

"You and I, my friends—and I am speaking to many whose voices were raised in powerful protest against existing conditions, unqualifiedly promising correction and reform—you and I gave this great public solemn assurances before Election Day. We meant what we said then and we mean now what we said then. There is no fear for the future of the Republican Party if its performances measure up to its promises; there is no hope for the future of the Republican Party if they do not.

Says Party Is On Trial.

"Never since its birth was a greater opportunity given to the party of our choice for public service and for universal public approval.

"In no small sense, the party is on trial in this State before the whole nation. It has in the past written upon our statute books the wisest, most humane, and best legislation. It has in the past given to this State the sanest, most correct, and most honest administration. Many of the names most dearly cherished in our homes are the names of those whom the Republican Party has given to the State and the Nation. It is an honorable heritage into which we, of a younger generation, have come, and it is ours to see to it that from the path of duty—and the way is clearly marked out—there shall be no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

Dr. Butler Assails Congress.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler was toastmaster at the guest table. With him were seated Gov.-elect Whitman, Chairman Tanner, Job E. Hedges, Lieut. Gov.-elect Edward Schoeneck, Controller-elect Eugene M. Travis, Secretary Lafayette B. Gleason, and Treasurer Alexander M. White of the Republican State Committee, State Treasurer-elect James L. Wells, State Engineer-elect Frank M. Williams, Attorney General-elect E. E. Woodbury, President James R. Sheffield of the Republican Club, President Samuel W. Fairchild of the Union League Club, and Dr. David Jayne Hill.

Ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, United States Senator Elihu Root, and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who has been elected to succeed him, and Francis M. Hugo, the newly elected Secretary of State, sent letters of regret.

Dr. Butler in his opening speech assailed the administration of Woodrow Wilson and got more applause that way than was evoked by any of his felicitous references to the Republican victory.

"There is no wonder," said Dr. Butler, "that the legislation of the present Congress is open to so many grave ob-

Continued on Page 3.

A Great War Play
By Sir James M. Barrie

At a cost of 50 cents a word The New York Times has secured the exclusive rights in America for "Der Tag," ("The Day,") written by the noted author of "Peter Pan" and "The Little Minister." It will be cabled to The Times so that it will be published before the play itself is presented on the London stage. A great feature complete in

Next Sunday's Times

The Circulation of The Sunday Times Each Week Far Exceeds 800,000 Copies.

IRISH JOIN GERMANS TO SWAY SENTIMENT

United Action Here Can Force Change of War Sympathy, Larkin Tells Meeting.

CAN MUSTER 33,000,000

That Number, He Says, Represents Their Combined Power—Dr. Meyer Ridicules Our Neutrality.

A mixed audience of German-Americans and men of the Clan-na-Gael who packed Terrace Garden last night at a meeting called by the New York Irish Volunteer Committee, cheered to the echo references to the Kaiser, hissed the New York newspapers, did not cheer when the Stars and Stripes and the Government at Washington were mentioned, and wildly applauded when one of the speakers said that "a union of the 20,000,000 German-Americans and 13,000,000 Irish-Americans in the United States" would make it easily possible to change the attitude of the newspapers and the Federal Government toward Germany and the German cause.

Following the speech of James Larkin, the Dublin labor agitator, a man got up to ask Larkin a question, but before he had a chance to put it he was pounced upon by a dozen angry men and was not extricated until he had loudly and vehemently shouted that he was in sympathy with the meeting and hated all things English. Again, when the "Wacht am Rhine" was played by the orchestra Joseph P. Sheridan, Jr., who was reporting the meeting for the New York Evening Journal, was attacked by a First Lieutenant of the Irish Volunteers, who jabbed him in the stomach several times with the sheathed end of his sabre because Sheridan did not consider it his duty to stand up.

A Deputy Sheriff went to Sheridan's rescue, as some of the other members of the audience looked threatening, and Larkin shouted:

"Don't hurt them, they are only hirelings."

Dr. Kuno Meyer's Speech.

The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Kuno Meyer of the University of Berlin, who has been in this country several weeks lecturing and speaking in behalf of Germany. He was introduced as the world's greatest Gaelic scholar and one of Germany's most noted men.

Dr. Meyer referred to a recent editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES in which the German-American citizenship of this country was advised to warn the people of the Fatherland of German's great danger of being disrupted and to make terms with their opponents before it was too late. Dr. Meyer ridiculed this advice.

Dr. Meyer then said that he would wager $1,000 and give it to any charity named if Col. Gordon and Lieut. Col. Niesh of the Gordon Highlanders, who are prisoners in Germany, would deny under oath when the war was over having made an affidavit in which they swore that the Gordon Highlanders were served dumdum bullets when they embarked for France to take the field against Germany.

Turned Down by Harvard.

"I was under an engagement," said Dr. Meyer, "to lecture at Harvard on ancient Irish poetry. I sent a copy of the address to a friend at Harvard. My good friend, distressed I do not know why, took the paper to the President of Harvard, who at once decided that my engagement be canceled as the delivery of the address would violate the spirit of neutrality which this country is attempting to maintain. I make no comment on this beyond saying that I am glad I sent the paper.

"I could not live or breathe an atmosphere so close and dense as that which seems to prevail at Harvard. Free utterance between man and man has always been to me as the breath of my nostrils, and no one knows what catastrophe may thus have been averted. If I had said in my lecture as I intended to do that among the many misfortunes of Ireland there is also that of having had her history written by her enemies, whose purpose it served to represent the Irish as a barbarous and illiterate people it would, no doubt, have been considered a flagrant breach of neutrality."

The meeting was scheduled to begin at 8:15 o'clock, but it was some time after that when Jeremiah O'Leary, the young Chairman, called it to order. There were many women scattered through the audience, while all about the hall were Irish Volunteers in field service uniform.

Larkin Denounces English.

The programme opened and ended with music, but "The Star-Spangled Banner" was not among the tunes played. Larkin was the first speaker. He was enthusiastically greeted, and he immediately started to denounce England. He referred to John Redmond as a supporter of "the blood-stained flag of England."

He said that he had four little boys in Ireland, and that if he thought they would ever go to fight under the British flag he would take them on his knees and "break their necks."

"There are 20,000,000 German-Americans and 13,000,000 Irish-Americans in the United States," Larkin shouted, "and if you act together you can make the United States and the newspapers do as you like. I am not a citizen of the United States and if they want to deport me tomorrow they can do it."

The meeting ended with a medley of German and Irish airs.

In Sheridan's own account of the assault made upon him, as sent out by the New York City News Association, said that he was busy writing, when he was suddenly struck with the sword of the Irish volunteer Lieutenant who struck him shouting, "Stand up, you scoundrel!"

CUBA, FLORIDA, SAVANNAH, AUGUSTA. 3 Ltd. Trains Daily. Electric Lighted Full-vestibuled. Atlantic Coast Line. ISLE way.—Adv.

GERMANS REPORT RUSSIANS WHIPPED, CALL IT BIGGEST VICTORY OF THE WAR; REJOICE OVER THE RAID ON ENGLAND

BERLIN WILD WITH JOY

Offensive Against Posen and Silesia Said to be Completely Broken.

RUSSIAN ARMIES IN FLIGHT

Vienna Announces Czar's Forces in Retreat in Galicia as Well as in Poland.

1,000,000 GERMANS ENGAGED

Von Hindenburg Said to Have Been Reinforced by Three More Corps from France.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, via London, Dec. 18.—The people of Berlin were aroused to enthusiasm today over the announcement of a great Austro-German victory over the Russians in Poland. The official bulletin issued shortly after noon read:

The Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen has completely broken down. In the whole of Poland the enemy was forced to retreat after fierce and stubborn frontal battles, and is being pursued everywhere.

During the fighting in Northern Poland yesterday and the previous day the bravery of the West Prussian Hussian regiments gained a victory. The effect of this victory cannot yet be estimated.

Within half an hour extra editions of papers appeared and the whole city literally flashed into bunting.

American visitors, who a few days ago commented upon the non-display of flags scarcely recognized the streets, which everywhere were gay with the German black, white, and red, and the Austrian orange and black, at many places intertwined.

At the Reichstag, where a meeting was in session, word was received from the palace that the greatest victory of the war had been won. The schools will close tomorrow so that the children may assemble to celebrate the event.

The first intimation of the nature and extent of the Russian defeat was received here last evening and circulated in official quarters, but nothing was known of it generally until the official bulletin was published. It had been understood that the Russians were in a precarious condition, but it was not hinted that a decisive result was at hand. The official bulletin issued yesterday reported that the operations were "proceeding normally," which phrase is the usual termination of the official reports. It is now known that thousands of Russians have been taken prisoners.

All the afternoon newspapers hail the victory as the most brilliant achievement in the campaign. One of them, coupling the Eastern situation with the bombardment of the east coast of England, says that while the naval guns were thundering "it was a salute for the victory in the East and the overthrow of the Russian steam roller which was to crush its way to Berlin."

"Never since this old earth has had a history," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "has such a gigantic battle been fought. Seldom in centuries has there been an event of such decisive importance. The battle of Poland will be classed in history among the victories of the first rank. It will be mentioned in the same breath with the battles of Salamis and Leipsic. We have to thank von Hindenberg and the desperate courage of his troops who fought under the glorious banners of Germany and Austria."

The Tageblatt, after eulogizing the bravery and tenacity of the troops, particularly the West Prussians and Hessians, proceeds:

"This victory, with the defeat of the Russians, is particularly significant, because the Russians threw all their force into the scale in order to win a victory. From the most distant portions of the empire, Siberia, and the Caucasus, the last reinforcements were brought up. Politically the victory will have widespread importance, especially with the Balkan States. If one or the other of these States counted on the assistance of Russia it will now recognize its vain hope. With this victory in the west Polish theatre the campaign in the eastern theatre of the war is for the greater part decided."

Major Moraht, the military correspondent of the Tageblatt, says:

"On this Russian advance rested all the hopes of our enemies in the west. These hopes, which began to falter with the victory at Lodz and were strongly shaken by our successful offensive in Galicia and South Poland, have now been buried by the new victory south of the Vistula. Germany may rejoice over the retirement of the Russian millions."

It is considered probable that several days will pass before full details of the battle in Poland are made public.

The Kreuz Zeitung, arguing from what it says "was previously known of the morale of the Russian armies—great numbers of prisoners, lack of officers, imperfect commissary, and miserable transportation facilities rearward," declares that pursuit must lead to the annihilation of the Russian army.

The Tages Zeitung says that it draws the conclusion from the modesty of the General Staff's language in reporting propitious operations that its latest

Continued on Page 4.

England Declares Protectorate Over Egypt, Turkish Suzerainty Now at an End.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Official Press Bureau tonight issued the following statement:

His Britannic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs gives notice that, in view of a state of war arising out of the action of Turkey, Egypt is placed under the protection of his Majesty, and will henceforth constitute a British Protectorate.

The suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt is thus terminated, and his Majesty's Government will adopt all measures necessary for the defense of Egypt and the protection of its inhabitants and interests.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Lieut. Col. Sir Arthur Henry MacMahon to be his Majesty's High Commissioner for Egypt.

DRESDEN'S CAPTAIN TELLS OF SEA FIGHT

Von Spee's Ships Caught in Own Trap Off Falkland Islands, but Fought Bravely.

SAW ONLY 2 BRITISH SHIPS

But Six Rushed Out to the Attack—British Short of Coal and Had to Burn Boats for Fuel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 17.—The following account of the battle off the Falkland Islands on Dec. 8, in which Admiral von Spee's squadron, with the exception of the cruiser Dresden, was destroyed by the British squadron under Admiral Sturdee, was given by the commander of the Dresden to the German Consul at Punta Arenas when the cruiser put in there during her flight from the pursuing British. It is the first official version to come from a German source.

"The German Pacific Division," said the Dresden's commander, "left the Pacific to go to the Falkland Islands by way of Cape Horn. The voyage was made without incident.

"A little before arriving at our destination the commander of the division, Vice Admiral von Spee, detached one of his cruisers to explore and to discover facts concerning the presence of English ships in the islands. The ship returned and reported that there were two English cruisers. The Admiral prepared at once to give battle to the hostile ships, issuing the necessary orders.

"Advancing toward the islands in a little while we were able to make out the strength of the hostile forces. There were not two cruisers, but six. Our commander kept to his resolution and continued the advance.

"A little later at the mouth of the bay we noted two dreadnoughts of the Lion type, 26,000 tons, more or less, whose presence was unknown before.

"The conditions were magnificent. The weather was clear and calm. These conditions made impossible a combat with a chance of escape for the German fleet. Admiral von Spee persisted in his resolution to give battle with the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau acting together, ordering at the same time the dispersal of the three other units, the minor cruisers, Leipsig, Dresden and Nürnberg.

"Meanwhile the two cruisers above mentioned courageously faced the English fleet. The latter was attacked by our two cruisers while the Leipsig, Nürnberg, and Dresden tried to place themselves outside the range of the enemy's cannon, the only device compatible with the circumstances in view of the number, quality, and size of the English ships.

"It suffices to remark that the English dreadnoughts were armed with 34-centimeter cannon, while the German cruisers only had 21-centimeter cannon."

The commander of the Dresden adds that by intercepted English radiograms he learned of the sinking of the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, but he does not know the fate of the Leipsig or Nürnberg.

English Captain's Story.

The British squadron went into action unexpectedly and so short of coal that some of them had to burn their boats and everything else combustible that could be spared, according to details of the battle furnished by the Captain of the British steamship Orissa, which arrived at Punta Arenas from the Falklands today.

On the other hand, the German ships, which apparently were bent on seizing the islands and destroying the wireless station, blundered into a fatal trap in the belief that they had cornered the Canopus, the only vessel of the late Admiral Cradock's squadron they had not engaged.

"On the afternoon of the 7th," said the Orissa's Captain, "an English squadron arrived at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, to take on coal and supplies. It was commanded by Admiral Sturdee and consisted of the battleship Canopus, the battle cruisers Invincible and Inflexible, and the cruisers Kent, Cornwall, Carnarvon, Bristol, and Glasgow. The squadron was bound for the Pacific.

"On the morning of the 8th, while some of the ships were in Port Stanley taking on supplies and others were similarly busy at neighboring islands, the Canopus cruised outside the harbor at Port Stanley on guard duty. The crew of the battleship made out a warship nearing the bay. A few minutes later they descried four more ships of the German squadron, commanded by Vice

Continued on Page 2.

ALEX. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF GOLF. Engagement books now open. 36 E. 42 St., opp. Hotel Manhattan. M. R. 7671.—Adv.

SUNK 2 BRITISH SHIPS, GERMAN REPORT SAYS

A Third Destroyer Damaged Defending English Coast, According to Official Statement.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company contains this German official statement concerning the attack on the English coast:

"The retreating cruisers were attacked by four British destroyers, one of which was sunk. Another disappeared badly damaged.

"At another point another English destroyer was sunk."

An official statement, issued by the British Admiralty last night, made no mention of any British warship having been lost.

BIGGER RAID COMING, VON BUELOW ASSERTS

German Fleet Yet to Astonish the World, Says the Former Chancellor.

ROME, Dec. 17.—On his arrival at Rome Prince von Buelow, the former Imperial German Chancellor, now Ambassador to Italy, was informed of the bombardment of the English coast by German ships, but showed no surprise. He said the encouragement had been arranged for before his departure from Berlin. He added:

"This is simply the prelude to what the German fleet is soon to undertake which may astonish the world."

ALL GERMANY PROUD OF RAID ON ENGLAND

Press Intimates That It May be the Forerunner of Greater Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 17. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There is much rejoicing in Germany over the attack on the English coast. The German press agency reports that many English have been killed and wounded in Scarborough and other towns.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam and London.) Dec. 17.—Concerning the shelling of Scarborough and Hartlepool The Berliner Tageblatt says:

"Again our naval forces, facing the danger of the scattered mines in the North Sea, shelled English fortified places."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung expressed satisfaction with the attack, especially immediately after the naval battle off the Falkland Islands.

The Berlin Neusten Nachrichten has this comment:

"This time it is not a daring cruiser trick with the transitory throwing of a bomb, but a regular bombardment of fortified places which is a new voucher for the gallantry of the navy."

The Boersen Zeitung has this to say of the bombardment: "The heroic spirit which animates our army and navy alike has once more been splendidly proven in the attack on the English east coast, which our beloved English cousins cannot have believed possible in view of the vigilance of their navy and the protection afforded by extensive mine fields. The plucky German seamen fears neither mine nor superdreadnought. The iron greetings thrown by our naval pieces on the English coast are possibly an indication that greater events are imminent."

NORWEGIAN SHIP BLOWN UP.

Crew in the Water Struck by the Revolving Propeller.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GRIMSBY, England, Dec. 17.—The experience of four survivors, all who are left out of a crew of seventeen of the Norwegian steamer Vesren, which was blown up by a mine, were related at Grimsby tonight, when the rescued men were brought in by the trawler Cleon.

The Vesren struck the mine in the North Sea on Wednesday night. The explosion was so terrible that practically the whole fore part of the vessel was smashed and she foundered within three minutes.

There was no time to launch boats in the usual way, but by chopping with an axe the couplings of one boat, it was got over, and into it the seventeen men, including the Captain, jumped. The next second the boat capsized, throwing the men into the sea. Nine of them, including the Captain, disappeared and were not seen again.

GREEN SEAL PER SCOTCH IS NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Distillers.—Adv.

RAID DEATH-ROLL IS 108

Eighty-two Persons Killed and 250 Wounded in Hartlepool.

SHORE SHOTS HIT RAIDERS

Mines Dropped by the German Cruisers in Flight Sink Three Steamers Near Coast.

ENGLISH RECRUITING BOOM

Many Aliens Arrested—Military Prepare for Possibility of Further Raids.

German Warships Hit By Shore Batteries

BERLIN, (via London,) Dec. 18, 2:20 A. M.—It is officially reported that the German vessels which bombarded Hartlepool, Scarborough, and Whitby were hit several times by the coast batteries, but that the damage sustained was slight.

The following official details concerning the German squadron's attack are published:

When approaching the English coast our cruisers were unsuccessfully attacked by four British torpedo boat destroyers in misty weather.

The batteries at Hartlepool were silenced and the gas works destroyed. There were several detonations, and three big fires in the town could be observed from our ships.

The coast guard station and water works at Scarborough and the coast guard station and signal station at Whitby were destroyed.

Our ships received some hits from the shore batteries, but suffered only slight damage.

(Signed) VON BEHNEKE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Nearly 500 casualties, 108 killed and approximately 250 wounded, are the last figures of the results of the German raid on the East Coast of England yesterday. Of those, only 7 of the killed and 14 of the wounded were soldiers, while of the civilians a large proportion were women and children.

At Hartlepool 7 soldiers and 18 civilians were killed and 14 soldiers and [illegible] civilians were wounded. Scarborough lost 19 civilians killed, and between 150 and 200 wounded, while Whitby lost 5 civilians killed and 2 wounded. Many were seriously injured and may not live. Two of those wounded at Scarborough died last night.

Among the British vessels which attacked the raiding German squadron were the light cruiser Patrol and the destroyer Doon. Both were hit by shells and they lost five men killed and fifteen wounded. No details were given out by the Admiralty, which simply issued a list of the casualties.

Three Steamers Sunk.

Three steamers have been sunk off the Yorkshire coast since the raid, presumably by mines dropped by the fleeing German cruisers to prevent pursuit.

It is asserted that neither Scarborough nor Whitby—of which no mention is made by the German—can by the utmost stretch of the imagination be called fortified. Military authorities assert that there is no vestige of fortification at either place, and no gun that can command the shore or waters off either place. They are only 1,600 territorials with no artillery at Scarborough and still fewer at Whitby. Not a shot was fired in defense of either place.

May Appeal to Neutrals.

It is still possible that the British Government will call the neutral nations' attention to German violations of international usages in bombarding unfortified towns, although careful inquiry in authoritative quarters revealed today that no decision had yet been reached in the matter. That Germany did violate the Hague laws is asserted by the entire press of England. The action of the Germans is unanimously condemned, but the whole tone of the press is one of poise and confidence. Judging by the comment in the press and on the streets, the bombardment utterly failed to throw England off its balance. Rather it has increased the national determination.

Army recruiting, which had slackened owing to the approach of Christmas, took on a boom today. The Right Hon. Thomas J. MacNamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, is speaking of the effect of the raid, said that it was worth two army corps to Kitchener's army.

Six Ships in Squadron.

The German raiders consisted of three battle cruisers, three armored cruisers. Six weeks ago their light flotilla of destroyers and light cruisers experimented at Yarmouth and found the

a raid on the East Coast was quite feasible. This time they came in sufficient force to do real damage. They chose an overcast night with heavy fog hanging over the water, slipped at full speed through their well-charted channels and through their mine fields, and when near the English coast they divided into two squadrons. Two armored cruisers and one battle cruiser headed for Scarborough, while two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser struck for Hartlepool. They timed themselves to arrive at the same hour and strictly according to schedule.

Early risers on the Parade at Scarborough saw three battleships sliding swiftly through the slowly rising fog. Those watchers thought it was part of the English fleet, but as soon as they came within range the vessels opened fire from their forward turrets. The first few shells dropped on the beach, but the range was quickly found, and six and eight inch shells, solid shot and shrapnel, dropped all over the town.

Ships Came Close In.

The ships came straight in to a point within a little more than a mile of the beach. Shipping in the bay was not touched. Two trawlers were in the path of the vessels, but the shells were fired over them. The firing continued fifteen minutes, then there was a lull of four or five minutes while the vessels turned. Then they fired again from their port broadsides while the vessels steamed north. It was 8 o'clock when the first shell dropped on the beach and half an hour later the last one had exploded and Whitby's fate was fast approaching.

Whitby only suffered comparatively slightly. The firing lasted not more than ten minutes, and perhaps thirty shells were dropped in the town. Then the squadron continued on its northeastward course to join the other ships which had been bombarding Hartlepool, and the two squadrons, combining, "eluded pursuit," as the Admiralty statement said, and safely returned to the German harbors.

The British coast patrol and two battleship flotillas got under way as soon as the news of the raid was received, but a light mist still hung over the sea and the Germans had no difficulty in escaping. One light cruiser of the Pathfinder class set out in pursuit, but received a shot near her water line. Two men were wounded and she gave up the chase.

Hard Luck, Say British.

The escape of the German ships is accounted for simply as the hardest kind of luck. The British Admiralty was well informed of the pending raid and had made preparations for crushing the German squadrons, but the fog interfered and the Germans dashed homeward. British ships were ready to put to sea, having been forewarned that the raid was to be made, but when they got within sight of the hostile squadron, which, seeing the British force, turned and steamed off at full speed, the fog was so thick that the visitors were able to cover their movements and make a clean getaway. The navy is saying "Hard luck" to itself and confidently waiting for another chance. The general feeling in London is one of hopefulness that the Germans will be encouraged by yesterday's success to try again.

There are reports that yesterday's action marked the beginning of a period of activity in the North Sea. One rumor has it that there will be momentous events there within another week.

Hartlepool suffered more severely than the other towns, being under fire nearly fifty minutes. The forts and a squadron of four destroyers replied to the bombardment, but so far as could be seen, the fire did no damage to the attacking ships, which apparently drew off in accordance with a prearranged plan to join the other vessels and escaped before the British fleet could arrive on the scene.

Shots Hit a Hospital.

From the balcony of the Scarborough Hospital the sailors could be distinctly seen on the decks of the German ships while the bombardment continued. The hospital was struck three times, one of the shells knocking off a corner of the tower of the main building, another taking off the roof of the nurses' home, and the third going through the men's wards, but without injuring any one.

The wireless station was the chief object of attack, but was unsuccessful, although the fields on all sides were ploughed by the shells. One shell passed entirely through the lighthouse without putting it out of commission, while another wrecked the coast guards' house and injured a guard. Four churches were struck. St. Mary's Catholic Church near the railway station was badly damaged and the shells fell all around the station. A dentist's house across the street from the police station was razed by a shell, and it is estimated that about 150 houses in various parts of the town were damaged.

In one house a four-months-old baby was killed in its mother's arms, while the mother was untouched. In another four members of a family were killed. The mother and two children were killed instantly, while the father died two hours afterward in a hospital. In another house a maid was killed while she was setting the table for breakfast, and in another both a maid and a postman were killed while the maid was taking a letter from the postman.

Thousands Flee from Town.

The two big hotels, the Grand and the Balmoral, were in the line of fire to the wireless station and both were badly damaged by shells. The people, stunned at first by the firing, soon became panicstricken and streamed out of town by roads and conveyances. The railroad trains and wagon roads were crowded with men, women, and children trudging on foot carrying bundles and children in their arms, pushing perambulators or drawing children's express wagons. Special trains ran all day to Hull, Leeds, and York, crowded with refugees who felt certain that the bombardment was only a precursor of the landing of German troops.

By nightfall the excitement had subsided somewhat and the streets were crowded with people discussing the bombardment, but the railroad station was still overwhelmed with women with children in their arms who sought flight from the town.

VON MOLTKE SHELLED WHITBY

Property Damage There Estimated at $250,000—People Prize Shells.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

WHITBY, Dec. 17.—Through my visit here two important facts concerning the raid were brought to light. These are that two of the three ships which attacked Scarborough were the same that attacked Whitby and that one of the two was the battle cruiser Von Moltke, either ship of the Göben. The other was a smaller armored cruiser.

They approached Whitby from the north at great speed, having left their companion ship to go southward past Filey and Flamborough Head for an unknown destination. The Von Moltke and her companion cruiser manoeuvred off Whitby for several minutes and came to a dead stop before proceeding to shell the coastguard station, and a coastguard man who deciphered the Von Moltke's name told me they were both flying the British white ensign. He thought at first they were British cruisers in pursuit of the Germans who had been bombarding Hartlepool, of which he had been informed by telephone.

The first shell struck the cliff, but the second fell in the middle of the coastguard signal station, instantly killing a coastguard who was rushing to warn his wife of the danger. A third shot wounded a boy scout so badly that he died today. Having, as they evidently believed, wrecked the coastguard station, the ships lengthened their range and demolished a corner of the lodge of Whitby Abbey, an ancient structure. Then, having finished with Whitby, they proceeded to land their marks over the hill, right in the centre of the residential part of town.

Proof that they intended to deal death and destruction to non-combatants is afforded by the fact that new they began to fire shrapnel. I saw walls pockmarked and windows bored clean by shrapnel bullets. Here a railway employe was killed while driving a cart whereas the horse was uninjured, and it was astonishing that there were so few deaths at Whitby, only three in all, although many were injured, cut by glass and small fragments of shell.

The spirit of the people is astonishingly calm. Life went on today as usual, though business had been uninterrupted. Strangely enough, few complaints were heard of the immense damage to property, which in Whitby alone is estimated at $250,000. A resident showed me today the head of a four-inch shell that had destroyed most of his home.

"What will you sell it for?" I asked.

"Well," he said, "it cost me the best part of £1,000, but I wouldn't sell it for that."

A great trade is being done in these fragments of shells, and the people are very proud of their possession. A large number of school children passed along the path of the shell fire a few minutes before the bombardment began.

Whatever the Germans may say about Hartlepool being fortified or even Scarborough, there can be no pretense that Whitby is anything but an absolutely defenceless town, for there are not even any trenches there. If these towns had not been darkened the bombardment would undoubtedly have begun before 8 o'clock, as the ships were waiting off shore for a couple of hours for sufficient daylight to enable them to take aim.

A curious feature of the people's attitude was that they are constantly repeating the question: "What will Americans do after this? Won't they feel like coming now?" There is criticism of the Government only on one point—their failure to have given instructions as to what the civil population should have done in such conditions.

RAIDERS USED WARY TACTICS.

Two Big Ships on Guard While Others Shelled Scarborough.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—One of the clearest statements made by any person at Scarborough regarding the German bombardments was that of a soldier who was on guard at Scarborough Castle when German cruisers appeared out of the mist.

"I was on guard duty," he said, "when I saw three boats slowly steam out of the fog and come to anchor in the harbor so close to the shore that it was a wonder they did not run aground. They came in as quietly as trawlers. About two miles out there were two other cruisers, fully a mile apart, which kept watch. Suddenly fire was opened on the castle ruins and coast guard station by the Germans in the harbor. The Germans worked calmly, as if on target practice, but I could see they kept a sharp lookout for signals from the two sentinel cruisers. The reason the people in the city saw only three cruisers was because the other two were hidden by the bluffs, but from where I was doing duty I could see the other two as did other soldiers stationed at the castle. It was the two outer cruisers, I believe, which later bombarded Whitby.

"The noise was terrific from the cruisers in the harbor, and, after firing one broadside, they turned and let fly with the other."

Refugees Returning.

This morning many Scarborough refugees took heart and returned home from inland points to which they fled yesterday, some to find their houses untenantable.

There is a feeling of great suspicion in the bombarded town, and the rumored presence of spies has only increased the agitation. The officials have warned all the townspeople to keep quiet, but hundreds wandered uselessly about the glass-strewn streets or surveyed the piles of bricks and mortar that were seen all over the city, especially on the water front. When a loud explosion from an automobile tire was heard in Westborough, a street of the town many overwrought women rushed into the street, fearing a second bombardment.

Preparations for nearly a score of funerals were being made today, and anxious people besieged the hospital where there were some of their wounded kinfolk, several of whom were not expected to recover.

According to a statement by a police official, an unexploded shell was found in a pasture three miles inland. Notices had been published by the police asking the residents to report all unexploded shells which were found, and several were taken to Police Headquarters. A policeman brought in a projectile which he had picked up on the street. Examination showed it had not exploded, so it was hastily plunged into a bucket of water.

Several refugees and travelers arrived in London from the bombarded towns during the night. Not a few of them were wounded.

Arthur Wood, manager of the electric light company at Scarborough, had his head wrapped in bandages, having been hit by three pieces of a shell. His son, who accompanied him, was also wounded.

"I was standing in front of my house when a shell burst a few yards away and fragments ricochetted from a window sill and hit both myself and my son," said Mr. Wood. "I took my family to the cellar, where we bound up the wounds, and remained there until all sounds of the bombardment had ceased. We then decided to leave the town for a rest. It is my impression that the damage to the fine houses along the water front was very heavy. The town has scarcely a window pane left. At the first sound of the firing our soldiers were ordered into the trenches to prevent any attempts to land troops."

A commercial traveler, who smoked a cigar on the porch of a hotel at Scarborough throughout the bombardment, said:

"Although there was some excitement in the town, the attack was over so soon that there was no panic. The guns engaged in the attack were evidently of small calibre, as the damage done by each shell was confined to a small area, while some of the shells merely cut clean holes in buildings, passing on harmlessly. My hotel was struck by several shells, but nobody was injured. One shell wrecked two rooms, but neither of them was occupied."

Shells in Her Kitchen.

Another passenger from Scarborough was a young housewife, who said:

"At daybreak I glanced out of my kitchen window and saw three warships lying in the haze a mile or two off shore. It never occurred to me that they were anything but English ships, so I went quietly about my preparations for breakfast.

"About 8 o'clock I heard the sound of guns but gave no particular attention to it. A few minutes later there came a shock—I cannot think of a better word for it. A shell had struck the house and passed straight through the room I was in. I was poaching eggs at the time. I looked up and saw great holes in the walls near the ceiling, indicating the course of the missile. I was puzzled for a moment, and then suddenly realized that the Germans were shelling the town.

"I took the family to the cellar, where we remained for an hour during which one more shell struck the roof and fell into the drawing room, smashing up the furniture. Another shell ploughed up our garden."

INQUEST AT HARTLEPOOL.

Coroner Inquires Into Deaths of Seventy-nine Persons There.

HARTLEPOOL, (via London,) Dec. 17.—An inquest began here today over the bodies of seventy-nine victims of the German bombardment, killed in Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

Although at a late hour tonight the official estimate of the casualties was eighty-two persons killed and about 350 injured, many of the wrecked houses have not been explored and it is believed the list of dead eventually will reach one hundred. Eight soldiers, two of them gunners in the coast defense, and two sailors are among the killed.

In opening the inquiry the Coroner said that never before in English history had an inquest been held in similar circumstances, and that he hoped the occasion would never occur again. The shelling of the Hartlepools, he added, afforded a faint idea of what Belgium and France had suffered through the German invasion.

The evidence, although chiefly of a formal character, brought to light some pathetic cases. An old woman was picking up coals dropped from cars on the railway embankment when she was killed by a shell. An old man and his two daughters were just starting breakfast in the kitchen when a shell burst into the room, killing all of them. A young woman went to the house of her aged mother, intending to conduct her to a place of safety. Entering the passageway she stumbled across her mother's body. A shell had pierced the roof and killed her. An elderly man, who thought the gun firing was that of British ships at practice, sat down to breakfast. A shell carried away the corner of his house, killing his two little grandchildren.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the deaths of the seventy-nine persons were due to bombardment of the twin boroughs "by an enemy who, under cover of a dense fog, fired shot and shell into the towns, killing many unarmed civilians."

The first men of Earl Kitchener's new army to come under fire were the local militia who were sent out to man the defense trenches on the sea front when the German raiders appeared. They were shelled by the ships, who had the range of the new defense with accuracy, which suggested information by spies.

The militiamen stood their baptism of fire splendidly, though they were powerless to reply. The officer in command had a narrow escape when a shell struck the earth, burying him and three men in the trench. All four were unhurt.

The casualties in the trenches were seven killed and fourteen wounded, most of these in a single company.

Aid for Raid Refugees.

The panic-stricken residents of the sister towns have gradually returned to their homes from the country and are standing about in sad groups watching the search of the demolished buildings for dead or injured.

Mayor Fryer issued a proclamation today saying that where families could not meet the funeral expenses of their dead these would be paid for from the war relief fund. The dead are evenly divided between the two Hartlepools, and plans are under way for a common funeral for all.

Throughout today rumors were current that German and English fleets were firing off the Scotch Coast. No sounds of gunfiring were heard here, but the rumors excited the crowds, which were willing to believe predictions that the Germans soon would shell this coast again.

Army officers who examined the ruins caused by the bombardment estimated that the Germans fired 200 shells, chiefly of the 9-inch and 12-inch kind. Several 12-inch shells which had not exploded were found today in the soft earth.

The Hartlepools were raked from three angles by the enemy. Lying off the peninsula, which the Germans approached from the south, both towns were shelled by the forward guns as the cruisers advanced. Abreast of the peninsula the Germans poured a broadside fire over the entire length of the sister towns. As the cruisers made their escape to the northeast they poured a fire from their rear guns on the north side of the peninsula.

Fired at Fleet at Sea.

Many destroyers were visible beyond the Germans during the bombardment. At first these were believed to belong to the hostile squadron, but competent observers say the Germans fired both seaward and toward the shore, which seems to indicate that the Germans slipped between the English flotilla and the coast during the heavy fog that prevailed just before the bombardment.

Two large German cruisers and one small cruiser did the shelling here. C. N. Nielsen, the American Consular Agent, narrowly escaped death during the attack, the houses adjoining his being crushed and their occupants killed. The most remarkable feature of the bombardment was the calmness of the public while the shells were falling, said Mr. Nielsen. "At first we thought it was a naval battle, but when the people realized it was a bombardment there was no panic. Many persons stood outside their homes watching. I saw a postman continuing his duties and a dairyman delivered our milk as usual during the bombardment. Our cook, unmoved by the destruction all about, continued the breakfast preparations and announced that the meal was ready just before the bombardment stopped.

"After the shells quit singing the nerves of the public went to pieces, and hysterical people took to the country."

The shore guns acquitted themselves creditably and were not injured by the German fire. Persons who witnessed the fighting between the shore guns and the cruisers say the smokestack of one of the cruisers was smashed and that many shots landed on another while it was standing broadside to the shore batteries.

It is estimated that the cruisers were about 4,000 feet off shore during the heaviest part of the shelling.

WHITBY, England, (via London,) Dec. 17.—At the inquest today over the bodies of the two men killed in the German naval raid, a coast guard officer testified that the entire bombardment was directed at the signal station. Between 100 and 150 common shells were fired. The first shell struck the cliff face, which gave the coast guardsmen time to clear out. The officer said the property damaged in the town was in the line of fire.

The jury returned a verdict that the men came to their deaths from shells fired from German ships.

SAW NINE GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Man on Trawler Says Pursuing Squadron Was Ten Miles Back.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The Daily Telegraph's Hull correspondent telegraphs:

"The steam trawler Cassandra arrived here tonight and brought a story of the naval engagement which followed the German raid on Hartlepool, Scarborough, and Whitby.

"The Cassandra was caught, struck a German vessel and the pursuing British squadron. One of the men of the Cassandra's crew, in an interview, said: "We were about thirty miles left Scarborough at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning when we were surprised to see eight or nine warships approaching us at full speed. Our surprise turned to amazement when we found they were Germans and heard shots fired.

"One first class battleship passed so close to us that we could see the men working the guns, which were being fired rapidly. One destroyer was sent within hailing distance of us and we thought our last moment had come, but at another signal she steamed away.

"When the German vessels had got well away, a British squadron came into sight, firing as they came. It seemed to me they were ten miles apart. We seemed to be in danger from the British squadron and hurriedly hauled in our gear. We heard firing a full half hour.

"Later on we saw some of the British vessels return and came to the conclusion that the chase was over."

SHIPS LOST IN RAIDERS' WAKE.

Three British Vessels Strike Mines Germans Left—Sea Area Closed.

SOUTH SHIELDS, Dec. 17, (via London.)—Three steamers, one believed to be a passenger ship, were sunk by mines in the North Sea off Flamborough Head last night.

One of these vessels was the steamer Elterwater. Twelve of her crew were saved, but seven lost their lives.

Another was the steamer Princess Olga, bound for Aberdeen, Scotland. She struck a mine off Scarborough last night and went down. The crew of eighteen men landed in their own boats.

The casualties on the other ship and her identity have not yet been determined, but it is reported that the crew and passengers were seen taking to their boats.

The Admiralty has announced that all traffic between Flamborough Head and Newcastle has been stopped indefinitely.

ROUNDING UP ALIENS.

Many Germans Arrested in England—Prepare for Further Attack.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—All naturalized Germans in the seaport of Sunderland, a short distance north of the towns which were bombarded by the Germans yesterday, were arrested overnight, according to a dispatch published by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The news of the raid was promptly sent to the military authorities of all coast towns and prearranged steps were immediately taken everywhere so as to be prepared in case a raid developed at other points.

For instance, the Mayor of Tynemouth, on the North Sea, eight miles east northeast of Newcastle, immediately ordered the gas supply turned off, directed the police to round up a large number of aliens, and issued the following proclamation to the Emergency Committee:

"There is a rumor that a battle is proceeding in the North Sea and there is a possibility of a hostile attack on Tynemouth. The civil population is advised to remain indoors, but if the people wish to leave their dwellings they should proceed in the direction of Newcastle.

"There is no reason for undue alarm and we strongly urge the population not to leave town as notice will be promptly given if we consider this necessary.

"There is much speculation in London as to how far the German raid has succeeded in creating a feeling of uneasiness or panic in other coast towns. One of the London newspapers telegraphed to the Mayors of all coast towns asking them what had been the effect of the news of the raid. All replies received so far indicate that there is no panic. Among the replies are the following:

Felixstowe—Complete arrangements have been made here for all eventualities. Business is going on as usual.

Great Yarmouth—We have taken all necessary precautions to protect the inhabitants in the event of a bombardment here. The people are quite calm.

Harwich—The city is calm and normal.

Hull—the excitement over the raid soon subsided here. We have full confidence in the navy.

Lowestoft—The raid has not affected our nerves. The emergency committee has taken every precaution. No attack is expected, but we are prepared for any contingency.

Although to the British mind a raid on London seems more, yesterday's episode drove home the realities of war as nothing else could. Arrangements have been made at Deal and Dover to expedite the removal of the civilian population in the event of an attack. These measures are primarily to forestall any panic or congestion on the railroad thoroughfares which might impede military movements.

FEAR ANOTHER RAID.

Refugees from Hartlepool Afraid to Go Back.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARTLEPOOL, Dec. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Mayor of West Hartlepool, J. R. Fryer, told me that many people had left town and were afraid to return.

"There was nothing in the nature of a panic," he said, "but every one is naturally alarmed and many families have gone inland fearing a repetition of yesterday's tragedy. The bombardment of Scarborough was a scandalous affair and surely there should at least protest against such flagrant defiance of international law."

At East Hartlepool there are piles of ruins yet to be searched, and how many bodies these will reveal can only be surmised. The most awful side of the bombardment is the tragedy of the children. Some have been killed and others are suffering in the hospital. There are four little mites at the workhouse infirmary whose identity is not known. Three of them have wounds in their arms and legs. Whether their mothers are among the victims is not known. One baby has terrible injuries to the skull and face and probably is disfigured for life.

GERMAN OFFICIAL NEWS.

Further French Call to Colors—More Russian Radicals Arrested.

BERLIN, Dec. 17 (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The following press information was issued today by the German Official Press Bureau:

"Reports from Rotterdam say that the French Minister of War will lay before Parliament a bill calling out all Frenchmen fit for service between the ages of 18 and 52.

"At a meeting of the Deputies of the Department of the Seine, Deputy Lavalle is reported to have asked that measures be adopted with the object of securing for French commerce benefits resulting from the present situation, otherwise Great Britain would become the only gainer.

"Prince von Buelow, the former German Imperial Chancellor, left Berlin yesterday for Rome.

"Telegraphic advices from Petrograd by way of Bucharest, Rumania, say that in addition to the Socialists, all the Radical members of the Russian Duma have been arrested.

"The latest Headquarters report from the west appears to point to the possibility of a renewal of activity on a considerable scale in that theatre of war. The events in the East, however, continue to absorb chief attention. A report received from North Poland refers to the operations as normal. Similar reports preceded the taking of Lodz, and the last report can only mean that favorable progress is being made.

"The Austrians report that the Russians are retiring at nearly all points in South Poland and West Galicia. If the Austrian advance continues, it will shortly menace the rear of the Russian forces investing Przemysl, the defenders of which continue to make successful sallies from the fortress.

"No news of any kind has been received from Servia.

"The Turks report successes near Lake Urumiah, but evidently these operations are unimportant. Persian tribes are alleged to be fighting on the side of the Turks.

"The Swedish Lieut. Col. Evet, after a long stay on the German west front, says Germany's economical forces are sufficient, that her military reserves are inexhaustible, and that her forces are steadily increasing.

"Evidence sworn to before the German law court shows that Belgium already was mobilizing at the end of July and also that French officers and men in uniform were present at the end of July in Brussels, Antwerp, and other Belgian places.

"Basle reports that the municipality of Lille, at the suggestion of the German officer in command, has asked help from the President of the Swiss Confederation to get victuals, as Lille is cut off from all foreign communication and the population is in distress. The Commander guaranteed that the victuals were destined exclusively for the consumption of civilians.

"A war correspondent of The Daily Chronicle (London) reports that the Allies lost in their fights at Ypres within three days 24,000 men.

"Abdul Malik, commander of the Moscow rebels, reports to Constantinople that several fortified positions of the French have been taken by the rebels and armed with captured French firearms.

"The Greek paper Hestia in praising Germany's incomparable military organization emphasizes Germany's homogeneousness in her fight against half the world.

"Christiania reports that continual reinforcements are being sent to the German positions at the front near Ypres.

"The St. Petersburg Reich says that the Russian Government has dissolved the Moscow association of topographers. The decree of dissolution proves there is an increase in the revolutionary movement among Russian workmen."

NEWS "LEAK" IN ENGLAND.

Items Found to Reach Berlin as Soon as They Are Printed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The Globe has the following striking comment:

"The extraordinary speed with which news published in the English papers is reaching Berlin is shown by the fact that a Berlin official wireless issued on Wednesday night reproduces statements which appeared in The Newcastle Evening Chronicle that afternoon. Doubtless the information went via some neutral country, but it certainly would seem desirable that the censor should examine closely the channels by which this news was so rapidly transmitted to our enemies."

DRESDEN'S CAPTAIN TELLS OF SEA FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

Admiral von Spee and composed of the armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, and the cruisers Leipzig, Nürnberg and Dresden. This division had left the Chilean islands of Juan Fernandez Nov. 15, heading for Cape Horn and the Falklands. Apparently the plan of the German ships was to seize the islands and destroy the wireless station.

Seeing only the Canopus cruising along the coast, Admiral von Spee must have assumed that she was alone and he promptly disposed his squadron to cut off the battleship's escape. The Canopus began the action as the Germans closed in. In a short while, however, the other British vessels came around both sides of the island at full speed and belching dense clouds of smoke. Then the Germans realized that instead of trapping the Canopus, they themselves had been trapped.

"The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Leipzig formed in line of battle, while the Nürnberg and Dresden made off, in an attempt to get beyond the range of the British ships. Soon a terrific duel was on between the heavy calibre guns, splendid weather contributing to the accuracy of the shooting.

"The Glasgow at once engaged the Leipzig, and after a running fight sent her to the bottom. Meanwhile the other vessels devoted their attention to the Scharnhorst, which was flying Admiral von Spee's flag, and the Gneisenau. The Scharnhorst sank after a stubborn resistance lasting nearly an hour, her flag still flying, and with the survivors of her crew drawn up in the bow. She had refused to surrender. The Gneisenau made a desperate effort to escape and had been battered into a helpless wreck when she foundered two hours after the fight began. The Nürnberg was overtaken eighty miles from Port Stanley and quickly sunk.

"The Carnarvon went after the Dresden, but was unable to overtake her. A transport that accompanied the German squadron also got away. The colliers, refusing to surrender, were sunk after their crews, consisting of 100 men, had taken to the boats and been picked up.

"Throughout the action the British ships were short of coal, and used their boats and everything else available for fuel. The Cornwall was damaged slightly below the water line, but the remainder of the ships were unscathed. The total casualties are reported to have been only eight men killed and four wounded. On the morning of the 10th the funeral of the eight dead was held. Commanders, officers, and men of the fleet were present and the ships had their flags at half mast."

The British Admiralty report of the battle stated that only seven men of the British squadron lost their lives.

CADETS SINK WITH SHIP.

Mine Destroys Austrian Training Vessel, with All on Board.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says:

"A Trieste official has announced the blowing up of a mine and the sinking of the Austrian training ship Beethoven, with the loss of the crew and all the cadets on board."

MADAME or MADEMOISELLE
A Christmas Hint!

Are there names on your Christmas list still unprovided for? Let us suggest a Library Package of PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes. In perfect taste, yet not too costly. Any first-class tobacconist will be pleased to show you the beautiful Holiday packing of

PALL MALL
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The HARDMAN *Five-Foot Grand*

An exquisite grand piano that occupies no more room than an upright.

$650

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Orderliness, cleanliness, prompt, efficient service — these things you need in your business home, so that you can work and think your best.

The Superintendent of Aeolian Hall has under his command a staff of house employees who work like a well organized army. To aid them in their tasks they have every modern device—from vacuum cleaning to efficient heating and lighting.

When your customer or client steps within the entrance, efficiency answers the door, and whirls him to your presence in a swift, electric elevator. Neatness, promptitude, and well directed effort are the impressions he receives.

Men who demand the best working conditions, alert service, and a complete absence of the atmosphere of housecleaning, find what they want in Aeolian Hall.

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Discount on entire stock of Real and Reconstructed Gems, mounted in gold or platinum with or without genuine diamonds.
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No payment accepted unless satisfied
Write us for our Vacuum system. Terms to fit your business.
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Share your Christmas cheer with the children of the poor. The Children's Aid Society asks for contributions to make a happy Christmas for the thousands under its charge.
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A Player Piano to Make Christmas Real

Let the Sohmer—the simplest player piano, make this the happiest Christmas. The Sohmer is the one player piano which allows the musician to express his or her own interpretation of any musical selection unhampered by mechanical restrictions. New Sohmer Player Pianos $770 and more. Slightly used instruments $550. Convenient terms. Send for booklet.

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Piano and Player Piano Makers
Musik Roll Exchange Service

The Tang Follows the Tag

We devised a means of attaching our trade-mark tag to the shell of every Seatag oyster so that *you* could get acquainted.

Seatag Oysters

That's all you have to say to the waiter. The first time you can identify them by the tag.

The next time you can identify them by the flavor. Grown off Cape Charles, Va., miles from the mainland.

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
145 West 36th Street, New York

The Tag—Full Size

PTOMAINE POISON IN CAMP.

One Hundred and Fifty Cases Among Troops at Blackheath.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—One hundred and fifty serious cases of ptomaine poisoning are reported among the troops stationed at Blackheath.

Medical experts have been sent and are taking adequate steps to cope with the disease.

Blackheath, an open common covering 267 acres in Kent, five miles east of St. Paul's, London, is a favorite place of holiday resort for the inhabitants of the metropolis, but is now a training ground for new troops.

50c Buys A Dandy Gift

It's Phoenix Silk Hosiery in Black and all colors packed in a beautiful individual Christmas box.

Men's, 50c and 75c. Women's, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Such a gift, though inexpensive, never misses pleasing the recipient.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

WANTS AMERICA TO MAKE PROTEST

Our Interests Involved in Stopping Illicit Naval Raids, Says a London Paper.

COAST LINE MUCH EXPOSED

Breaking of Hague Rules by Germany May Become a Precedent Dangerous to All.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—Commenting editorially on the German naval raid, The Chronicle says editorially:

"Is it from henceforth to be the recognized practice of civilized navies to bombard unfortified seaside pleasure towns and kill civilians in them?

"Is The Hague Convention of 1907 on bombardment by naval forces to be dropped by the civilized world?

"These are really the most important questions arising out of what happened on Wednesday in Yorkshire. It is with some surprise that in the telegraphed summaries of press comment from neutral countries we notice no reference to them.

"The matter, like the other open breaches of The Hague rules, is one whose decision rests with the Governments of neutral nations. They are the only Governments which by protest and diplomatic pressure can prevent new and barbarous methods of war from becoming established usages.

"For one belligerent to send protests to another is naturally futile. Should, therefore, the bombardment of unfortified watering places become such usage for the future, as it will do, if future belligerents can quote the example of an unreproved and unapologizing Germany, the neutral countries will have themselves to thank for it.

"For those of them who have long coast lines and many peaceful seaside towns, it will be a very unfortunate thing. Countries like Germany and Austria with small coasts and few ports need not mind, but the vast length of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards of the United States will suffer terribly. Italy, too, whose excess of coast is always her strategic handicap, will be most unfavorably affected.

"We must hope that the present war will be ended upon terms which will give peace to the world for a long time, but the neutral nations, wisely enough, are not making so sure of that hope as to disarm already. On the contrary, most of them and notably the two which we have mentioned, are increasing their armaments. Will it not be somewhat incurious statesmanship on their part if at the same time they allow Germany to establish for her own or anybody else's use against them a new practice so prejudicial to them in time of war?

"The long list of other German breaches of The Hague rules has so far elicited no protest from the more powerful neutral Governments. Italy protested promptly and successfully against the promiscuous Austrian mines in the Adriatic because they threatened Italian shipping, but the far more widespread wickedness of German mines in the North Sea has gone unreproved because it has only sunk vessels flying the flags of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or Holland—States too weak to resist the bully.

"We do not know whether it is generally realized that over and above the destruction of fishing boats and fishermen no less than nineteen merchant steamers flying these flags have been sunk by illicit German mines during the present war, and nearly a hundred of their sailors drowned.

"If the United States or any other nation thought it the part of a neutral's duty to stand up at least diplomatically for the public law of the world one might have supposed that here was its opportunity."

MESSUDIEH CREW GERMANS.

Lost Turkish Warship Recently Rearmed with Up-to-Date Guns.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—According to the Petrograd correspondent of The Post, the Turkish battleship Messudieh, which was recently sunk in the Dardanelles by a British submarine, had just been newly armed with an entire set of the latest big guns sent from Germany, and the crew, as well as the officers, were all Germans.

TURKS SENTENCE GREEK OFFICER TO DEATH

Convicted of Espionage Because He Noted Names of Warships—Athens Excited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 17. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Another incident has occurred to aggravate Greek-Turkish relations, which are already extremely unsatisfactory.

A warrant officer attached to the Greek Naval Attaché in Constantinople was arrested on a charge of espionage, tried, and condemned to death, because, while watching amid a crowd of spectators on a quay the passage of Turkish warships past the Golden Horn, he was seen to note down the names of the various ships.

The Greek Minister made a strong protest against the whole proceeding, but the Turks continue to insist on the execution of the condemned man.

Public opinion is already much incensed over the renewed prosecutions, wholesale expulsions, violations, and spoliation of Greeks in Thrace and Asia Minor, which continue unabated despite the repeated assurances of the Porte.

This execution, therefore, if carried out, will add fuel to the flame of popular indignation, especially in consideration of the fact that Greece has hitherto never enforced the death sentence on any of the numerous Turkish spies caught in the course of the last twelve months in Macedonia and the Islands.

The Government is still maintaining an attitude of moderation, but there is no saying how long it will be before it is obliged by the increasing pressure of public opinion to take a more energetic stand.

GOLTZ TURKS' WAR MINISTER.

German Field Marshal Also Commandant of Constantinople.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The latest advices from Constantinople, according to a Reuter dispatch from Sofia, announce that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, who was recently sent from Berlin to the Turkish capital, has been appointed Military Commandant of Constantinople and Acting Minister of War, Enver Pasha having gone to take command of the troops in Anatolia.

The dispatch adds that a German Admiral has taken over the Ministry of Marine, Djemal Pasha having assumed command of the troops in Syria.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople via Amsterdam gives the following official Turkish statement:

"Several days' battle near the Vilayet of Van has ended in our favor, and our troops have entered Saral.

"A British cruiser unsuccessfully bombarded a Turkish watchtower between Jappa and Gaza, in Palestine, on the Mediterranean.

"The Russian cruiser Askold sank two small ships off Beirut, Syria.

"The loss of the old battleship Messudieh must, after a final examination, be attributed to a floating mine or to a torpedo."

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Dec. 17.—A communication issued by the Russian Army Staff in the Caucasus says:

"The Turks, considerably reinforced from Bagdad and by a new formation, assumed the offensive in the Euphrates Valley and the Van region, which resulted in a number of engagements of secondary importance.

"In these battles the Russians were invariably victorious, with the result that the Turkish forces are demoralized and in some cases have lost half their effectives."

BOMBARDS TURKISH TROOPS.

British Squadron Shells Force Concentrated on Gulf of Saros.

ATHENS, Dec. 17.—A British squadron has bombarded Turkish troops who concentrated on Sunday on the coast of the Gulf of Saros, the arm of the Aegean Sea north of the Dardanelles.

This information was received here today in a dispatch from the island of Mytilene.

Details are lacking.

SUBMARINES FOR TURKEY.

Sent Piecemeal to Constantinople—Put Together by Germans.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Balkan Agency's Bucharest correspondent says he learns from a good source that two German submarines were transported piecemeal to Constantinople.

They were there reconstructed by German engineers.

ALLIES ADVANCE AND TAKE WESTENDE

Hot Fire of Warships Forces the Germans to Abandon Belgian Coast Town.

HARD FIGHTS IN FLANDERS

Kaiser Rushing More Troops to Belgium—Allies' Operations Widen in France.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The allied troops yesterday entered Westende, (three miles east of Nieuport along the Belgian coast,) according to a Dover dispatch to The Chronicle. The shells of the allied warships had rendered the German position untenable.

This advance of the Allies was the most distinctive event of the day's offensive operations, which, according to the official bulletins issued by the French War Office, are steadily widening.

The number of wounded who are reaching the hospitals of both the Germans and the Allies show that the fighting in Flanders is of a more severe character than has been shown in the official statements. The correspondents report that the hospitals are again filling up, while from along the Dutch border continuous firing can be heard to the south.

It is clear that in this region the rôles of the contending armies have been definitely reversed. Even the German communication indicates that the Kaiser's troops are now acting on the defensive. Their line has been converted into a series of tenaciously held positions on a very irregular rather than a straight front. At many points allied wedges have been driven in.

The German press, commenting on the situation in the west, express the opinion that operations of importance are impending in Alsace, where, it is said, French reinforcements are being brought up. A new French attack from the direction of Toul also is expected in Berlin.

MORE TROOPS FOR ANTWERP.

Refugees from Belgium Report Being Warned of Danger of Remaining.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Refugees arriving from Heyst, in Belgium, during the last two days state that they were advised by the soldiers to leave for Netherlands because "something very serious" was imminent.

They tramped all the way unhindered by sentinels on the coast.

Seventy thousand troops are expected to arrive at Antwerp within the next few days.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 17, (via London, Friday, Dec. 18.)—According to the afternoon newspapers the Germans are rushing large bodies of troops through Belgium past Dutch border points. It is the impression of these newspapers that the new troops are volunteer forces, as it is stated that most of them are very young—17 to 19 years of age.

It is asserted that 700 cavalry and 1,500 infantry were observed at Bruges, going southward; 500 infantry and 1,500 marines at Knocke, proceeding in the same direction, and 900 Hussars at Damme and 160 Hussars at Mostkerke. Other troops are reported from various places, but their numbers were not known.

HOLD MASS IN THE TRENCHES.

Priests in the Ranks Afterward Don Their Uniforms Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—"We are about to charge, my friends; those who desire absolution come forward to me."

This is how a Captain in the French Army, who is also an ordained Catholic priest, addresses his men in the Allies' trenches along the Yser before going into action, according to three Marist priests of New Zealand who have just returned from the war zone in Europe and are now breaking the long journey home in San Francisco.

They are the Rev. Peter Regnault, head of the Marist Order in New Zealand; Dean John Halley, a Marist missionary, and the Rev. David Kennedy, President of St. Mary's College at Wellington. They were in Lyons as delegates to a general chapter of the Marist Order.

"It is not unusual," said the Rev. Mr. Regnault today, "to see high mass celebrated in the trenches during a lull in fighting on the Sabbath. The celebrants are soldiers who for the time being have taken off their warlike accoutrements to don priestly vestments.

"No sooner are the words spoken 'The mass is ended,' than the priests lay aside their robes and put on their uniforms."

NO OVERSEAS SOLDIER LOST.

French Minister Tells of Achievement in Transporting Troops.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Thanks to the efficiency of the allied fleets and despite the presence of German cruisers in the various oceans, not a man has been lost since the opening of hostilities of the thousands of French troops, transported to France from Algeria, Tunis, East Africa, Morocco, Madagascar, and Tonking, or of the British troops from Asia, Australia, Africa, and Canada.

This statement was made to the Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies by the Minister of Marine today, who added that the co-operation of the allied navies assured the free revictualling of the allied countries, while the seas were closed to their adversaries.

The Minister said that the French Navy had also furnished men and artillery for land battles and had collaborated in providing war material from its arsenals, foundries, and workshops.

FRANCE RENEWED BY WAR.

Academicians Glory in the Revival of the National Spirit.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The annual meeting of the French Academy, held today, for the presentation of prizes for virtue and literature, was made the occasion also of a celebration of French heroism in the war. President Poincaré and Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, both of whom are Immortals, and William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador, attended.

Etienne Victor Lamy, perpetual secretary of the Academy, made a brilliant address, in which he praised the revival of the national spirit. He asserted that France's enemies had regarded her as a declining nation, owing to the existence of wide divergencies of opinion, but that the war had shown that France was suffering only from growing pains and that the contemporary intellectual movement had restored, extended, and made healthy the culture of the nation.

Maurice Donnay, the dramatist, also spoke of the regeneration of France, which he said had proved that her corruption was merely superficial. The war, M. Donnay said, had displaced this corruption by sentiments of honor, patriotism, faith, duty, courage, and hope, not only among Frenchmen, but among Frenchwomen.

The Academy's prize money was allotted in amounts of $100 to $1,000, the prizes for virtue being awarded to seven charitable societies, and those for literature to fifty novelists, playwrights, poets, and historians.

The grand prize for literature was divided between the poets Eugene Le Mouel and Jean Louis Vaudoyer.

EXCHANGE OF CIVILIANS.

Interned French Out of Germany—Many Germans Yet in France.

BERNE, Dec. 17.—The exchange of interned civilians in Germany and France is progressing. About 3,000 from France and 3,000 from Germany have passed through Switzerland bound for their home countries up to date. It is believed that all the French in Germany now have been repatriated, but that there are still some thousands of Germans detained in France. It is hoped, however, that all these Germans will be at home by Christmas.

It is understood that Austria has interned no French civilians.

WON'T ALTER RUSSIAN PLANS.

Entrance of Turkey Into the War Will Not Draw Men South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I have seen it suggested that the entrance of Turkey into the general war will inevitably distract Russia from the main objects of the European war. This is not the case.

The commander-in-chief of the Caucasus armies is fighting this Turkish war on his own resources, entirely independent of the main theatre of war. In fact, the situation is such that if the impossible happened and Russia felt war on two fronts to be an intolerable strain, she would not hesitate to leave the Turks to do as they pleased across the difficult frontiers of the Caucasus, where every man is a born fighter and loves not the Turks.

The occasion will not arise, but the fact that Russia could perfectly well afford to abandon this particular front if required shows how strong is her position.

If I am not mistaken, her present operations are directed toward compelling the strongest possible concentration of Turkish strength toward Erzerum and the Caucasus frontiers generally. This appears to be progressing satisfactorily.

What will then be done we must not venture to guess at, but nothing that can happen in this region will in the slightest degree affect the war waging by Russia against her real enemy, Germany.

BIG LOSSES IN LODZ BATTLE.

German Casualties Given as 160,000 and Russian 120,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—It is now possible to estimate the losses during the recent terrible fighting around Lodz. The Germans lost in killed, wounded, and prisoners 160,000 and the Russians 120,000.

Since the sinking of the Swedish steamers in the Gulf of Bothnia the Germans have been displaying increased naval activity in the Baltic. The naval operations naturally are shrouded in close secrecy, but it may at least be said that the Russian Baltic fleet so far has done very much more than the general public imagines.

FEW FRENCH WOUNDED DIE.

Percentage of 3 1-2 is Lower Than in Any Previous War.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—No fewer than 54 per cent. of the French wounded returned to the firing line before Dec. 12, according to interesting figures supplied today by the surgical department of the Ministry of War.

Of the rest, 29 per cent. had received convalescent leaves, 17 per cent. were still in hospitals, and 1½ per cent. had been discharged from the army. Three-and-a-half per cent. of the wounded died.

These statistics show a lower percentage of deaths from wounds than in any preceding war, thus demonstrating the remarkable advance made in surgery.

BERLIN'S HEAVY DEATH TOLL.

Majority of Its 70,000 Fighting Citizens Killed at the Front.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Dec. 17.—Berlin newspapers reaching here say that a majority of the 70,000 residents of Berlin who went to the front have lost their lives.

Other statistical information given by these papers is that of the organized workers of Germany, who number 661,000, about 31 per cent. are now in active military service. The German Federation of Workers has given more than $3,750,000 for the relief of the unemployed and to assist needy women and children.

P & L

The president of our company earned his spurs as a salesman years ago by travelling Ohio and Pennsylvania with a sample trunk.

In building our organization of 120 people, he has had little use for men who do not know how to sell the goods we advertise with an eye on selling-costs and profits.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
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Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

FOR (Today) FRIDAY

English Sack Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Three or four button soft roll front models, natural shoulders, of tartan plaids, club checks, checked or pencil striped cassimere, English tweed, navy serge or cheviot.
17.50 Regular Price $24.50

Hand-Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
New Winter one, three or four, button sack models of checked, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsteds; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, soft roll front, natural shoulders, tailoring equal to highest grade custom workmanship.
22.00 Regular Price $30.00

Tuxedo Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
New Model of highest grade unfinished worsted
Coat, Vest and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and Venetian lined; new model Vest; Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.
22.00 Regular Price $30.00

London Made Overcoats
The "Carmoor" Overcoat
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Made by makers of the highest grade English overcoats; in the newest exclusive fabrics.
25.00 Regular Price $35.00

Winter Overcoats
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Single breasted slip-on model, soft roll lapel, patch pockets, of grey, brown or olive Scotch overcoatings; also double breasted form fitting model, of Oxford or navy vicuna or Shetland tartan checks.
18.50 Regular Price $25.00

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats
Of black kersey, lined with natural muskrat, including sleeves, collar of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.
45.00 Regular Price $60.00

Men's Shop—16 West 38th St.

Saks $25 Suits and Overcoats for Men

are made on the theory that if the best a man can do is no better than another man can do the best he can do is to quit

¶ In other words, Saks clothes at $25 are not made to equal other $25 clothes, but to surpass them.

¶ The chief trouble with $25 clothes is that they are just $25 clothes, and when you've said that, you are through.

¶ The chief merit of Saks $25 suits and overcoats is that they convey infinitely more than they cost.

¶ The fact is, a Saks $25 garment is made, not with the object of how little we can give for that price, but how much.

¶ So much so, that we occasionally find the cost of production higher than is consistent with fairness to ourselves.

¶ But in the long run it pays, for the volume of business in Saks $25 clothes is sufficient to take care of the little extravagances we indulge in your behalf.

That's all—except that we just want you to know that you never in your life worked harder for $25 than we do!

Overcoats at $25
Form-fitting double breasters that are beauties—swagger kimono shoulder coats—smart button-through styles—conservative coats that are not conservative—in all the fabrics and colorings you can think of, but specializing on the prevailing preference for plain grays and blues.

Suits at $25
Clever close-fitting models, alert with individuality and style; as well as regulation conservative effects. Innovations in lapels, square cut fronts, soft roll collar vests, and double breasted vests, and numerous other distinguishing touches. Tailored in a tremendous range of fine fabrics.

Saks Silk-Lined Overcoats at $25
Submitted without comment, for there is a finality about this value which is conclusive and enough.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce the Tremendous Success and the Continuation of the

Reduction Sale of Their
Entire Stock of Silk Neckwear
(With the Exception of Bow Ties and Mourning and Wedding Scarfs)

At the Following Reductions:

Our 55 Cent Neckwear Reduced to 35 Cents, or 3 for $1
Our $1 and $1.50 Neckwear Reduced to 65 Cents
Our $1.50, $2 and $2.50 Neckwear Reduced to 95 Cents
Our $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Neckwear Reduced to $1.65
Our $4 and $5 Neckwear Reduced to $2.35

Constituting Without Question the Largest Sale of Neckwear Ever Held in This County

This unprecedented Sale is due to an opportunity which never occurred to us before and may never occur again,—caused by conditions abroad—to buy the very finest and most desirable Neckwear Silks intended for the European and American markets, at a fraction of their value.

They are all made up to the exacting Weber and Heilbroner specifications—large, luxurious Four-in-hand scarfs, beautifully finished; and as thousands of them were identical with those already in our stock at 50 to 75 per cent. higher prices, we have added our own entire stock of fancy silk neckwear to this sale.

This is the largest haberdashery business in America—and this is the greatest opportunity it has ever offered.

For Holiday Gifts, no more appreciated or appropriate things can be chosen. A suitable Holiday Box will be given with each purchase of 95 cents or over.

NOTE: Our Store at 44th and Broadway will remain open evenings until the Holidays.

Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 737 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Important sale today of

Men's Reefers or Mufflers

¶ Fine mercerized, and all silk reefers, in the new up-to-date weaves. Shown in black, white, gray, black and white combined, and a range of smart colors for day, or evening. A splendid gift.

$1.00 Reefers . . . . . at 55c
$2.00 Reefers . . . . . at 95c
$3.00 & $3.50 Reefers . . at $1.45
$4.00 & $5.00 Reefers . . at $2.95

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

An Invitation to College Men Home for the Holidays

You are cordially invited to visit this Young Men's Department.

De Pinna suits and overcoats which peculiarly fit the years and tastes of the modern college man.

Following, in line and material, the example of leading English houses which specialize in college men's apparel.

Evening clothes and haberdashery for the Holiday season.

Ready-for-Service English Model Suits

In a variety of tasteful and exclusive woolens, selected because of their special adaptability to the purpose.

Special reductions in these suits. Sizes 32 to 40; formerly up to $25, now $17.50.

Winter Slip-Ons and Raglan Coats

Including the darker English style overcoatings—black, browns and blues—and the brown, green and Oxford mixtures fashionable with younger men.

Special values in these coats at $19.50, formerly up to $30.

DE PINNA Evening Clothes

Both full evening dress and dinner suits, in the latest styles approved by usage at the leading colleges.

Evening Dress shirts and neckwear, Tuxedo and dress button sets, and black and white silk dress waistcoats conforming to the accepted lines.

DE PINNA Haberdashery

A haberdashery shop known by college men generally—conducted exclusively for young men.

English silk scarfs, in the stripes of all the leading British regiments—rich in quality, $1.50.

Neckwear in college colors and in the season's newest colorings; mufflers, sweaters, bath-robes and slippers and the new fancy waistcoats.

English Last Shoes for College Men

The much desired straight lasts, in the well known "Anniped" shoes—mahogany brown or black—and in evening dress shoes.

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Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

DISGRACES GENERAL WHIPPED BY SERBS

Aged Austrian Emperor Bursts Into a Paroxysm of Anger Over Crushing Defeat.

FIRST DUMB, THEN SWEARS

Whispers of Terrible Losses in the Rout Are Going the Rounds in Vienna.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MILAN, Dec. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A severely depressed state of public feeling exists in Vienna over the wholly unexpected Austrian debacle in Servia.

Though the publication of other than the Austrian official war bulletins is prohibited in Vienna details of the tremendous castigation at the hands of the hated Serbs are gradually leaking out there. It is whispered even in Vienna that the retreat cost the Austrian Army some 65,000 killed and wounded.

It is reported in court circles, says a special correspondent of Il Secolo, that when the bad tidings was broken to the octogenarian Emperor he stood for some time aghast and tongue-tied, but later burst into paroxysms of wrath and swore like a trooper, telephoning to Count Berchtold and Gen. Kropatkin, Minister of War, to hasten to the Imperial Castle.

He immediately ordered the displacement of Field Marshal Potiorek. The Emperor complains that he has been made to appear utterly ridiculous, because when recently Potiorek made him a coronation anniversary present of the evacuated capital and assured his majesty that the enemy was on his last legs, and within three weeks the new capital, Nish, would share the fate of Belgrade, the overjoyed monarch dispatched to the Commander-in-Chief the highest war decoration he could confer "in recognition of your grand and decisive victory obtained in Servia."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On receiving the news of the rout of his army by the Servians, Emperor Francis was deeply affected, and expressed great irritation at the incapacity of his Generals. Count Berchtold has had a long audience with the Emperor.

The Giornale d'Italia thinks that the Servian victory has forever saved the Balkan peninsula's independence. It says:

"Bulgaria, after the Austrian rout, is no longer a menace to Macedonia. Greece is freed from an incubus and Rumanian irredentism will bestir itself in Transylvania. A new Balkan league might even be practicable."

HUGE AUSTRIAN LOSS IN BELGRADE ROUT

Servian Guns Destroyed Bridges and Foe Were Trapped and Slaughtered.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 18.—Telegraphing from Nish, the correspondent of the Havas Agency tells the story of the rout of the Austrian troops in their last stand near Belgrade against the Servian Army. He says:

"Full details of the fighting around Belgrade have not yet been received, but enough is known to show that the Austrians suffered a defeat of a fatal nature there. After several days of stubborn fighting the Austrian troops occupied a line of positions, echeloned from the northeast of Obrenovats, as far as Koviona, to the southeast of Avala, nine miles from Belgrade. The latter position was carried by the Serbs after several bayonet charges.

"On Dec. 13 and 14 other positions fell, one after another, until the Austrians were completely beaten on the last hills to the north of Avala. They were beaten also on the left flank by Servian columns debouching from Obrenovats.

"The Austrians retreated precipitately toward the Danube and Save, over which bridges had previously been thrown and on which numerous monitors, lighters and other craft waited to ferry the troops to the opposite bank.

"While the Austrians were crossing in the greatest haste the Servians broke the last resistance. The Austrian columns which were left to protect the retreat were thrown into wild disorder and abandoned heavy guns, rifles, and other equipment, throwing some of it into the Danube.

"Servian artillery, which was rapidly brought up to positions commanding both rivers, shelled and destroyed several bridges. Many of the Austrians were drowned.

"The Austrian losses during the latter days were enormous and those of the Servians were also serious. The Servians captured on Dec. 13-14 about 10,000 prisoners, of whom sixty-seven were officers; thirty cannon, including eight mortars; twenty machine guns, 200 ammunition wagons, twenty field kitchens, numerous horses and a great quantity of supplies.

"When King Peter and Prince George and Prince Alexander entered Belgrade, the fighting was still going on in the lower part of the city between the last detachments of the retreating Austrians and the first columns of the Servian infantry."

PARIS HEARS PROF. NEILSON

Brilliant Assemblage at Sorbonne for Harvard Lecturer's Course.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Prof. William Allen Neilson, Professor of English at Harvard University, began a course of lectures today in the Sorbonne as an exchange professor.

There was a brilliant assemblage of officials and scholars to hear the lecture. Lucien Poincaré, a brother of President Poincaré, was among those present.

COMMITTEE ON ATROCITIES.

Bryce, Pollock, and Others to Examine Charges Against Germans.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A committee composed of the Right Hon. Viscount Bryce, ex-Ambassador to the United States; the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Pollock, the celebrated lawyer; the Right Hon. Sir Edward Clarke, ex-Solicitor General; Sir Alfred Hopkinson, K. C.; Prof. Hal Fisher, and Harold Cox, has been appointed by Prime Minister Asquith to make an inquiry into the accusations of outrage and breaches of the laws of war committed by Germany.

The Premier had promised Parliament that he would appoint such a commission.

SINKS GERMAN SHIP.

Russian Naval Vessel Overhauls Merchantman in the Black Sea.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17, (via London.)—It was announced officially today that the steamship Derentie, of the German Levantine Line, was found off the Turkish coast, near Kerasunt and sunk by a Russian warship after all on board the merchantman had been ordered to leave. Only two Turkish officers and twelve soldiers obeyed the order; and the others went down with the ship. Kerasunt is a seaport of Asiatic Turkey, seventy miles west of Trebizond on the Black Sea.

GERMAN SHIP LOST IN SORTIE.

The Friedrich Karl Not Sunk by Mine, Says Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—It is semi-officially announced that the German armored cruiser Friedrich Karl was sunk during a recent sortie in the Baltic.

Two-thirds of her crew are said to have perished, less than two hundred men having been saved.

Several reports recently said the Friedrich Karl struck a mine, while coming out of a German port in the Baltic and sank. She was a cruiser of 9,858 tons and was built in Hamburg in 1902. Her complement was about 807 men.

TEN OF BRESLAU'S MEN DEAD.

Sailors Believed to Have Been Killed While Laying a Mine.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17 (via London.)—Russian warships cruising in Turkish waters have found the bodies of ten sailors from the Turkish cruiser Breslau, according to dispatches from Sebastopol. The supposition is that the men were blown up by a mine which they were laying.

QUESTIONS GERMAN DESIRE FOR PEACE

Glasgow Herald, Discussing The Times's Editorial, Fears Advice is Vain Now.

SEES VICTORY IN DEFEAT

Just as England Gained Much by Losing at Yorktown.—Paris Press Comment.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The leading English provincial and Scottish newspapers, despite the heavy demand on space for news of the German raid on the east coast of England, give prominent place to THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial of Tuesday, entitled, "For the German People, Peace With Freedom."

The Glasgow Herald in a leading article welcomes the attempt to inculcate sound views among Germans in reference to the hopelessness of the struggle into which militarism has thrust the nation, but says:

"We fear that this is a futile operation."

It goes on:

"A nation destitute, as Von Bülow avers, of political capacity, but surrounded on all sides by evidence of the prodigious strength possessed by a national system which to the minutest detail responds to a pervasive discipline beginning with the school, (one might say with the cradle,) passing to the church, the secular professions and every department of business life, and culminating in a military despotism that grasps and controls every function, should be slow to learn, even if its eyes were not stopped, that the Germany of his pride and of his boast is a Memnon topheleah four de force, a great mockery of civilization, the dread, and, the threat of the human race.

"Nevertheless we welcome the enterprise of our American contemporary. Its appeal will fail to penetrate the Teutonic mind on this side of the Atlantic and will probably rather exasperate than convert those American citizens who have German affinities, but the opinions expressed will do much, we believe, to strengthen clear thinking in the neutral countries."

Further along the writer says: "We believe with the American writer that there is a sense in which Germany will gain more than she loses by a staggering overthrow. Defeat is not always ruin. It may be regeneration.

"When Great Britain was defeated at Yorktown by the American rebels, she learned an unforgettable lesson in the art of colonial government, from which today she is deriving inestimable benefit. Waterloo delivered France as well as Europe. Sedan gave the death-blow to an upstart imperialism, but it was the birth-pang of a new nation. And when German militarism has been destroyed, the infant Phoenix it has held in its strangling coils may win their chance to live and grow."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—This evening's papers printed extracts from THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial. It did not reach the morning papers with the exception of the Paris Midi, which devoted a column and a half to quotations and a discussion in which it said that "THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial had done more to clarify American thought regarding the war than almost any other publication."

The Temps gave extracts from the editorial, over which it put the heading, "The Fatal Sentence," adding that the editorial needed no comment.

AUGUST WILLIAM IS BETTER.

Kaiser's Fourth Son Returns to Berlin to Recuperate.

BERLIN, Dec. 17 (via London.)—Prince August William, fourth son of the Emperor, has recovered sufficiently from injuries he received in an automobile at the front several weeks ago to be taken to Berlin.

He has arrived in the capital in fairly good condition. Some time, it is said, will be needed for his complete recovery.

GERMANY AIDS PRISONERS.

Will Expedite Delivery of Letters and Money to 527,000 in Camps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In an official communication received at the American Consulate General from the German War Office it was stated that there had been some delay in the delivery of letters and money to prisoners of war because the number in the hands of the Germans was 527,000. This communication said this matter had now been thoroughly organized, and that delay in the future would be reduced.

The German War Office recently sent to the detention camps a regulation form of postcard, by means of which prisoners could communicate with their families. These cards have been printed in six languages. At present all communication between prisoners in England and Germany is done through the London and Berlin Post Offices, the letters passing through The Hague without stamps, and money orders being forwarded without any fee.

BERLIN REJOICES OVER RUSSIAN LOSS

Continued from Page 1.

claim will show a victory decisive and permanent.

The Bouersen Zeitung in an editorial assumes that Field Marshal von Hindenburg did not give the Russians the time or the opportunity to recover and that the Russian resources for a further offensive were exhausted.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official Press Bureau today gave out the following items for publication:

"Keen enthusiasm reigns in Berlin today as a result of the splendid action of the German Navy against the English East Coast. This action, however, is still overshadowed by the enormous Russian debacle in Poland. Everywhere in Germany the houses are draped with flags and church bells are ringing.

"Sofia reports that Gen. Radko Dimitrieff, commander of the Russian army in the region of Przemysl, and who was former Bulgarian Minister to St. Petersburg, has written to a friend in Sofia, stating that the Russian Army is showing signs of dissolution and that the men are refusing to obey.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—"The Russians are retiring along the entire front in Galicia and Poland." This statement, officially issued at Vienna, was the outstanding feature of last night's news from the battle front.

The daily official announcement made by the Russian General Staff last night says the German force from Mlawa, which was defeated a few days ago in its attempt to take Warsaw in the rear is being pursued energetically, and that a part of it already has retreated over the frontier, but no mention is made of the German success which is being celebrated with such enthusiasm in Berlin.

While there is no confirmation from other than Teuton sources of the reported great Austro-German victory, retiring movements on the part of the Russians would be quite in line with the announcements in dispatches from Petrograd that the Russians, threatened on both flanks, had decided to take up new positions where they would be better able to meet the onslaughts which are being launched against them by the Austro-Germans from the Carpathians to the East Prussian frontier.

Should the Austro-German armies, as on previous occasions, follow the Russians in Poland, another big battle will soon be in progress, which may decide whether the Germans are to get to Warsaw or whether the Russians are again to threaten an invasion of Germany.

The delay of the Russians in fulfilling expectations that they would prove a serious menace to German territory is a disappointment to the peoples of the allied countries, but military men express the view that it is better for Russia that she should meet her foes in her own territory, where the means of communication would be more on an equality.

RUSSIANS CLAIM VICTORY.

Austrian Army from Servia Said to be Overwhelmed in Galicia.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News wires:

"Austria has fallen heavily between two stools. The substantial army whose withdrawal from Servia enabled the Servians to re-enter their capital has been halted and thrown back while still four days' march from the eastern end of the Galician battle.

"This Austrian army, which mounted the Carpathians from Hungary, found each of the two passes east and west of the great Dukla Pass completely blocked by Russians, and the entire force had to present itself on the exposed snow-covered slopes. There they encountered the Russian Army, which closed in in crescent formation upon the exhausted, freezing columns, whose forced marches had been in vain. They are now surrendering in thousands.

"Germany's answer to the Russian steadily improving position in Western Galicia is given in the wooded, swampy plains on the north bank of the Bzura River, between Lowicz and Sochaczew, whither she is throwing strong reinforcements brought from the frontier by railways via Thorn, Rutno, Kalisz, and Lodz. They suffer terrible losses daily in their efforts to compel Russia to withdraw part of her strength from East Prussia or Cracow."

HINDENBURG HAS HUGE ARMY.

1,000,000 Germans Face Russians—Three More Corps from France.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The correspondent of The Times in Petrograd understands that three additional corps from the west have reached the German armies on the Russian front, making altogether nine corps which have reached Field Marshal von Hindenburg within a month. The Germans were thereby able, he says, to send two corps to Hungary while retaining twenty corps on the Polish front.

The Times correspondent adds that it appears that 170,000 Austro-Germans have already crossed the Dukla and neighboring passes in the Carpathian Mountains. The Austrian contingent, he says, includes three active corps, the withdrawal of which from the Servian front led to disaster there.

BIG BATTLE NEAR WARSAW.

German Wedge Driven to Sochaczew, 40 Miles from Capital.

WARSAW, (via London,) Dec. 17.—A great battle is in progress at Sochaczew, thirty miles west of Warsaw. The German wedge, which is proceeding in a southeasterly direction from Ilow, has managed, after heavy fighting in which serious losses are reported to have been inflicted, to establish itself a quarter of a mile west of Sochaczew. The Polish campaign now centres at that point.

The German column was met at Sochaczew by fierce resistance on the part of the Russians. The fighting was extremely severe, at points leading to hand-to-hand encounters. Artillery fire on both sides was heavy and continuous. German aeroplanes are constantly circling about over the town.

Reinforcements are being poured in rapidly on both sides. The Russians are bringing in troops by highway and by the railroad from Warsaw. The Germans are moving forces from the region about Lodz.

Notwithstanding the conflicting nature of reports concerning the character of the German operations, it is evident that their manœuvres, which, according to some reports, include as many as five army corps, are being conducted along a line to the north of Lowicz.

MANY SOLDIERS GO INSANE.

First Aid Corps of Nerve Specialists Organized for Russian Army.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—A new First Aid Corps, consisting of nerve specialists, for the treatment of soldiers who have become insane during battle, has been organized. The necessity for this form of treatment is growing as a result of the intensity of the nervous strain under which the soldiers are fighting.

An instance in point is the case of a Second Lieutenant who escaped unwounded from a fight in which there were only thirteen survivors out of 240 men. He is a mental wreck. It is said that there are many similar cases.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE 31,000.

Are Attacking Russians in West Galicia on Two Sides.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The first actual successes against the Russians in the last few days appear to have been achieved by the Austrians in West Galicia. Here the Russians, according to advices received from the zone of hostilities, have been attacked simultaneously from two sides, on their right by an offensive from the eastward of Cracow, and on their left front by a movement directed from the south, and the Austrian General Staff reports that 31,000 have been taken prisoners.

The report that the Austrians are following up the retiring Russian army from the south shows, in the opinion of military observers, that the Russians are being forced northward upon their forces in Western Poland. Whether the retirement will extend to the Russians massed to the north of Plotrkow will depend on the events of the next few days.

The report of the withdrawal of the German column which advanced through Mlawa, northern Poland, indicates that the Russians recognized in time the menace to their flank. The old positions reassumed by the Germans are strongly fortified, and, in the belief of military critics, can be held for a long time under normal conditions even against a greatly superior force.

The German offensive in North Poland appears to be proceeding according to programme, reports from the frontier say. Without disarrangement by the Russians.

TURKS HATE BRITISH MOST.

Statement of Sheflik Bey, President of Turkish Navy League.

The Austro-Hungarian Consulate General here yesterday gave out a statement from Sheflik Bey, the President of the Turkish Navy League, in which he is quoted as saying that he is glad that Turkey has taken the plunge that has brought his country into the European war.

Sheflik says with reference to Turkey's position in the war:

"My personal hatred, as well as the ill-feeling of all Mohammedans, is chiefly directed against Great Britain. Guided by selfish and unprincipled ambitions, the United Kingdom has succeeded in putting a great portion of the world under her yoke and in inciting hatred among the nations. Her goal was the destruction of the Caliphate.

"Since the Crimean war, with the exception of a few short interruptions, the English have been at the head of the Turkish fleet, and have with all their might opposed any attempts at reform.

"For years have we hoped that this British hypocrisy and deceit would at last be unveiled before the eyes of the world. The day has come, and we all greet it with a sigh of relief.

"We owe the most effective units of our fleet to Germany, whose real friendship has not been recognized until lately."

TIMES READERS' AID PLEASES FRANCE

Mayor of Dinard Writes of His Gratitude on Behalf of War Refugees.

TELLS OF THEIR GREAT NEED

Looks with Terror to the Future if War is Prolonged—Hospitals Not Well Equipped.

The following is a translation of a letter received yesterday from the Mayor of Dinard, France, thanking readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES for subscriptions amounting to 250 francs sent for the relief of war refugees quartered at that place:

Dinard, Sept. 23, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of 250 francs which you have sent to me for the refugees from the region of Mons and Charleroi, whom we have gathered together at Dinard.

Forced to abandon their homes precipitously, these poor people were compelled to depart in all haste, having scarcely time to clothe themselves, and to flee pell-mell, women and children and old men, along roads crowded with soldiers, having nothing to eat except the bread which the soldiers gave to them, sleeping in the fields or on the roadsides, where they collapsed, faint with fatigue. I have seen many letters of officers and soldiers; all agree in saying that among the horrors of the war in which it has been given to them to take part, never have they witnessed a spectacle so poignant. After having traversed 100 miles in this wild flight, these unfortunate creatures were crowded into freight cars and sent toward Brittany.

It was on Sept. 1 that the lot of refugees destined for our district arrived at the station of St. Malo. These poor people, who had traveled for almost eight days under pitiable conditions, seated or stretched out on the floor of the freight cars, fed wretchedly, at all stops, on what they could beg, many children, suffering and weeping, it was a sight that cannot be forgotten, and which must appeal to all who listened to assist the unfortunate.

Then followed the procession of this lamentable group through the streets of Dinard, where they accompanied to their sights, and finally the final at the fine hotels which had been prepared to receive them. The principal group was installed in the Grand Hotel de Dinard, then vacant of its luxurious clientele and the whole management and staff of which rivaled one another in kindnesses toward these unfortunates. A second group was lodged in the large villa of St. Moral, put at our disposal by the proprietor, and a third group was lodged at the convent of the Visitation. Instead of quartering them at the homes of the inhabitants, we thought it preferable to leave them grouped as much as possible, in order to assure them of a maximum of comfort with a minimum of expense.

But these expenses are considerable; food, clothing, heat—we must provide everything; and it is a heavy burden upon us. We are asking you, sir, for a small indemnity of 15 centimes (3 cents) a day for each person. This constitutes the contributions with which we have been able to aid our guests, who, without our help, would be in terrible distress. How can we face the terrible situation which the prolongation of the war—unfortunately probable—will not fail to bring before us, I mention this to tell you how grateful I am to the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES for the contributions which they have been kind enough to send us.

If I add that all the large hotels of Dinard, our casinos, are actually filled with wounded, and that in these hospitals, hastily improvised, the most essential things are often lacking; that our population has been sorely tested by a season that was a complete failure, you will understand how welcome will be the assistance which you generous Americans can send us.

With my sincerest thanks, be assured, Sir, of my highest regard.

CHOLLET, Mayor of Dinard.

CARREL ON INSPECTION TOUR.

Is Viewing the French Hospitals for Soldiers.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of New York is making an extended tour of investigation of the French military medical establishments, says the Dunkirk correspondent of the Petit Parisien. The Government has sent special instructions to the military authorities to place Dr. Carrel every assistance in his task.

The correspondent met Dr. Carrel at Zuydschoote, Belgium, attired in a French surgeon's uniform and having on one arm a gold stripe such as usually gives the wearer house surgeon en medication. The doctor was talking with a sub-Lieutenant of a transport corps, whom the correspondent recognized as the playwright, François de Croisset.

President May Pardon Dynamiter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Wilson today promised to reconsider an application for the pardon of W. Burt Brown of Kansas City, ex-Secretary of the Structural Iron Workers, sentenced to three years in prison for complicity in the dynamite conspiracy.

DISCUSS EMBASSY TO POPE.

Secrecy of Howard's Mission Stirs the London Press.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Much comment has been aroused by the recent appointment of Sir Henry Howard on a special mission to the Vatican. The Protestant Alliance made a protest to the Foreign Office, and Sir Eyre Crowe has replied to the Secretary of the Alliance in part as follows:

"The Italian Government was made acquainted with the intention of his Majesty's Government prior to the appointment. It is well understood that missions either permanent or temporary to the Pope do not run counter to the law of guarantees, and have always been admitted without question by the Italian Government."

The Globe, an evening newspaper, attacks the Press Bureau as follows:

"It is as well that the public should know that an embargo has been laid on any discussion of the mission of Sir Henry Howard to the Vatican, yet we observe that certain of our contemporaries, notably The Daily News, Truth, and The New Statesman, decline to be muzzled on a subject of such immense importance. The Daily News in particular discusses at some length the alleged purpose of the mission, the counteracting of German and Austrian influences at the Vatican, and the possibility that the move may reopen the quarrel between the French Clericals and anti-Clericals. The New Statesman analyzes the subject from somewhat the same standpoint, while Truth asserts the mission is highly expedient, 'if not necessary,' in view of the fact that the Vatican is bound to be anti-Russian, which is the same thing as pro-German, to say nothing of the awkward relations of France and the Roman Church.

"We need not say we are very far from criticising the actions of our contemporaries. This is a very large matter and one which in our judgment ought to be discussed by the British press and examined from every point of view. Until Sir Henry Howard was made Ambassador Extraordinary to the Vatican no formal embassy had been sent by this country to the Pope for 400 years. It is a reversal of policy deliberately adopted at the Reformation, and with the single exception of the infernal and quixotic Bonham-ton mission sent by the late Mr. Gladstone, consistently pursued ever since. It affects the whole attitude of the Protestant States toward the Papacy. It may be wise or unwise. Only that point we express no opinion because no information is vouchsafed as to the purposes of the mission, but it is certainly important, and there are grave considerations which are only slightly and temporarily connected with the war.

"The policy of 400 years is not lightly to be reversed, even under the pressure of a great war, and such a decision, fateful and far-reaching, has been arrived at only the most imperative reasons should forbid its discussion in the press. We may do our best to give every credit to the officials behind the Press Bureau, but it is rapidly time the censor gave up trying to treat the people of this country with contemptuous disregard.

REGULAR BELGIAN RELIEF.

Cargoes Valued at Over $10,000,000 Delivered or Arranged For.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A report issued by the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium shows that cargoes valued at over $10,000,000 have been delivered in Belgium or arranged for.

By January, the commission says, it hopes to have four ships arriving regularly every week at Rotterdam with relief for the Belgians.

CUT IN MARINE INSURANCE.

England Lowers Sea Rates, but Increases Coast Rates.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In spite of the exploits of German cruisers on the east coast the Board of Trade decided today, after a conference with the Admiralty, that premiums of war risk insurance on cargoes now could be reduced further by 12 shillings per cent and the premium of war risk insurance of vessels 10 shillings per cent.

The underwriters also met yesterday and decided to quote the following increased minimum rates for war insurance on the coast: From the Orkneys to Harwich, inclusive, 7 per cent; from South of Harwich to Dover, 1 per cent; from south of Dover to Land's End, 1½ per cent; for the west coast 1½ per cent.

SEIZES GERMAN TRADE SHIP.

Argentine Cruiser Holds Vessel for Neutrality Violation.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 17.—A dispatch received here from Buenos Aires says that the Argentine cruiser Pueyrredon has seized the German steamship Eleanor Woermann for an alleged violation of the neutrality regulations.

The British steamships Orsoma and Corcovado are remaining in port at Arica, Chile, fearing to put to sea, as the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich is outside the port. The Orcoma is awaiting the arrival of a Peruvian cruiser to accompany her to Callao.

SEE US

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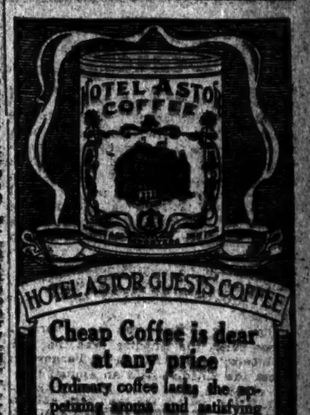

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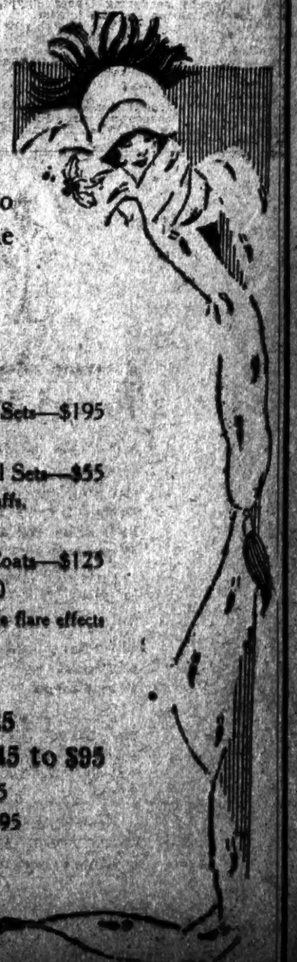

Holiday Furs—*Reduced*

No gift more *useful*—no gift more *luxurious*—no gift more *appropriate* when sentiment permits the proffering of so *personal* and *practical* a gift—

$395 Natural Blue Fox Sets—$275
$250 Dyed Blue Fox Sets—$135
$150 White Fox or Dyed Blue Fox Sets—$95
$295 Taupe Fox Sets—$195 $295 Fisher Sets—$195
$175 & $225 Real Skunk Sets—$85 & $135
$125 Beaver Sets—$65 $115 Hudson Seal Sets—$55
Exceptionally fashionable styles, with new "melon" shaped muffs.
$95 Black Fox Sets—$45
$135 Caracul Coats—$85 $175 Hudson Seal Coats—$125
$325 to $600 Hudson Seal Coats—$225 to $450
With trimmings of Ermine, Skunk, Chinchilla, Fox, etc., or in fashionable flare effects entirely of self fur.

ALSO CONTINUING SALES OF
$95 to $250 Fur-trimmed Wraps—$55 to $125
$65 to $125 Fur-trimmed Coats—$45 to $95
$85 to $165 Costume & Tailleur Suits—$45 to $95
$75 to $195 Afternoon & Evening Gowns—$45 to $95
—Purchases made now will be held for Christmas Delivery—

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Personality

Every successful man has personality. The successful commander, preacher, merchant, salesman, teacher, writer—all capitalize their personality.

But, you say, you can't show your personality except in person.

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EGYPT A PSEUDO-MONARCHY

But Has Been Virtually Under British Control Since 1882.

Yesterday's announcement of a British Protectorate over Egypt had been expected for some time. Owing to Great Britain's preponderant influence in the country there has for years been an augmenting party in England which believed that the Valley of the Nile should become a British Protectorate in order that the great public works of the country, designed and carried out chiefly by Englishmen, should be more secure. Moreover, it was believed that the liberty and prosperity of the natives, which have gradually been expanded by the influence of British official initiative, would be better protected.

Nominally Egypt was a monarchy, whose ruler, the Khédive, was the Vali or Viceroy of the Sultan of Turkey, to whom the Khédive paid an annual tribute of $2,401,760. It is doubtful, however, if the Sultan has ever been able to collect a penny, and in 1873 the grant to Egypt of the right of negotiating treaties with foreign powers and of maintaining a standing army independent of that of Turkey made the country, on paper, practically an independent nation. On paper also the representative of Great Britain was designated merely as "his Majesty's Agent and Consul General in Egypt." The German representative, however, is a Minister Plenipotentiary.

For all practical purposes, however, Egypt since 1882 has been under the direct control of the British Foreign Office, with the modest "agent" actually performing the duties of a British Viceroy. Prior to that date, and through a concession granted by the Khedive Ismail, the French had dug the Suez Canal, and from 1879 to 1882, had, with the English, controlled the national finances and exercised a considerable influence in the administration of political affairs. However successfully the canal might be operated as a commercial enterprise, its possession on the way to India was vital to Great Britain. She acquired the majority of stock in a manner which has never been forgiven in Berlin.

Bismarck learned that the majority of stock owned by Ismail was for sale, and secretly sent an agent to Cairo to make the purchase. This was in the Summer of 1875, and Disraeli was Premier of England. He heard the news at about the same time. He could not openly ask Parliament for the credits to make the purchase without showing his hand to Bismarck and causing Ismail to put up his price. Through a secret agent and with the funds of the Bank of England at his disposition he made the purchase before Ismail had time to consider Bismarck's offer. This episode has been used in the play "Disraeli" by Louis N. Parker.

In 1882 a rebellion against Khedive Mohamed Tewfik began and England invited Italy and France to join her in subduing it. Both declined, and England put down the rebellion with some aid from the loyal Egyptians. The first important result was a decree issued by the reinstated Khedive by which the Franco-English control of the finances was abolished and a British Financial Adviser appointed, with ministerial powers.

From that time on British power in Egypt has constantly increased, while following the letter of the Convention of London of 1885, which set the status of Egypt as an absolute monarchy subject alone to the Sultan. Constantly, too, the British Agent and Consul General, under the direction of the British Foreign Office, increased the prestige of his country in the Valley of the Nile. Slave labor has been abolished, the Assuan Dam built, the Mahdi annihilated, the Consultive Legislative Council turned into a representative Legislature, the army reorganized on the British standard, with its Chief, the Sirdar, always a British officer, and a British garrison maintained.

All these and many more things have been done, and form an interesting record of achievement in the annual reports of the succeeding British "Agents" for the last thirty years. And when, half a dozen years ago, the Sultan claimed part of the Sinai peninsula, east of the Canal, it was British and Egyptian troops which fought side by side to preserve that territory for Egypt.

The greatest Englishmen who have been employed in the reconstruction of the country were the "Agents" Lords Cromer and Kitchener, the latter of whom, when the Khedive's Sirdar in 1898 destroyed the Mahdi fanatics of the Sudan, thereby rendering Upper Egypt safe for civilization and the tourist.

When the European war began the present Khedive, Abbas Hilmi, was celebrating his fortieth birthday in Constantinople. He had been Khedive since 1892 and was always regarded as an encouraging patron of British enterprise in Egypt, although under the administration of Sir Eldon Gorst, Lord Kitchener's predecessor as British agent, he became somewhat domineering and refractory.

JAPAN WOULD KEEP FRUITS OF VICTORY

Ships Go to South Sea Islands to Report on Colonization Possibilities.

PAPERS SCOUT OPPOSITION

Native Press Refuses to Admit That Any Other Country Can Upset Japan's Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 18.—The strong feeling in Tokio for the retention of the captured territory which has cost Japan so much blood and treasure is evidenced by an interesting mail dispatch from The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent, in the course of which he asserts that ships have already set out for the South Sea to investigate colonization possibilities. In view of this new division of interests between Japan and Australia the matter assumes importance.

The Morning Post's correspondent, under date of Nov. 10, discussing Japan's attitude as to Tsing-Tao and the islands in the Pacific, says:

"To appreciate the Japanese point of view, the whole circumstances must be fully considered. In Western countries emphasis appears to be laid on the conditions of Japan's ultimatum to Germany, promising the return of the territory to China on condition that Germany relinquished her hold without force. But Germany did not surrender it without much cost to Japan. Thus the circumstances, from the Japanese point of view, are entirely altered. The reduction of Tsing-Tao has cost Japan a good deal in blood and money. There is also the further outlay of policing the Pacific with a widely scattered fleet.

"From all that has been said, it is clear that the general feeling in Japan is that none of the German possessions captured can be lightly released. In any case Japan cannot relinquish them without a quid pro quo.

"But owing to the tendency toward apprehension in the United States, such questions are not yet open to discussion, though the jingo press has not hesitated to parade its views even to a sensational degree.

"The one thing the vernacular press refuses to tolerate is that Japanese diplomacy can ever have any understanding with the United States or any other country as to her plans in the Pacific. The idea of consulting any nation as to movements in the Pacific seems to the vernacular papers quite inconsistent with Japanese sovereignty.

"The Japanese have established their own government over the territory in China formerly held by Germany, and interest in the commercial and political importance of these possessions is intense among the people. Ships have already set out for the South Sea Islands to report as to prospective colonies.

Boards of Trade are busy making plans for the extension of the national commerce in the newly acquired territories.

"Japan has done a great deal to help the Allies in this war, and she is earnestly hoping that their gratitude in return will assume practical shape and assist her toward peaceable progress among the world's great nations."

JAPAN HAILS CONQUERORS.

Gen. Kamio and Admiral Kato Return to Tokio in Triumph.

TOKIO, Dec. 18.—Lieut. Gen. Kamio and Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato, respectively the commanders of the land and naval forces which operated successfully against the German fortress at Tsing-Tau, received an ovation on their entry into the city today. A large crowd met the victorious commanders at the station and cheered, as did the crowds that lined the streets, that were decorated with a large triumphal arch, flowers, flags, and lanterns. The commanders attended a banquet tonight. A three days' festival will be held in honor of their return.

The event was also signalized by the opening of the new central railroad station, one of the largest in the world.

BERLIN TO GREET AMERICANS.

Public Dinner and Reception Arranged for Christmas Expedition.

BERLIN, Dec. 17. (via London.)—A hearty reception awaits the American Christmas expedition, which will reach this city tomorrow from the Christmas ship Jason. There will be a reception for the Americans at the City Hall and also a public dinner in their honor. The German Red Cross will undertake the distribution of the gifts.

Berlin's Christmas will have more of an American character than ever, for, in addition to the expedition, Americans living here are preparing to spread happiness among the poor. The American Kitchen will make gifts to 200 women and 200 children, the Ladies' Union of the American Church is caring for fifty babies in the Infants' Home, while other organizations of American women have been busily engaged in sewing for the past two months, preparing gifts for the children.

Mrs. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador, is, with the co-operation of others, preparing to make happy the Christmas of Anglo-German children, a number of whom are here and are comparatively neglected.

"YELLOW BOOK" PRICES.

Daily News's Comment on the Sudden Decrease in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Daily News, commenting on the British Government's publication of a translation of the French "Yellow Book" at 1 penny, (2 cents,) says:

"It is always a relief to the overcharged public mind when what had been acclaimed as a scandal, grave or trivial, finds its denouement in comedy, and of comedy there is more than a touch in the developing situations that culminated in the publication yesterday of an officially authorized translation of the French 'Yellow Book' on the causes of the war, issued under the aegis of the Foreign Office at the moderate price of a penny. The significance of the announcement lies in what has gone before."

The Daily News declares that what stirred the Government to action was the many criticisms against The London Times for claiming a monopoly of the copyright and issuing a translation at what was regarded as a prohibitive price compared with the prices charged by the Foreign Office and THE NEW YORK TIMES for publications giving other official documents on the war.

The Paris Journal des Débats article entitled "Une Gaucherie" was most effective in this respect, remarks The Daily News, and it proceeds to say:

"There is no reason to apply to the Foreign Office's action any other inference than the facts themselves suggest, which is that it by no means welcomed the monopolizing by private enterprise of State documents of the first importance or their issuance at the price at which The Times offered them to the public. Accordingly, after consultation with the French Government, Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, immediately had an independent translation prepared for publication at a penny.

"This translation had just been completed when The Times made the rather vague announcement that its translation was to be made "more accessible to the public"—an announcement which assumed definite form on Dec. 14 in a statement that The Times's translation of the 'Yellow Book' would be given away free with The Times of Dec. 16. By a singular coincidence this statement appeared two days after the Foreign Office penny translation had been formally presented to Parliament.

"To put the whole matter in a few lines, on Tuesday the translation of the 'Yellow Book' could only be got for 2s., (50 cents.) On Wednesday it could be got for a penny. On Saturday it can be got for nothing if you buy The Times. And so what began as 'Une Gaucherie,' to say the least, ends satisfactorily to all concerned, except, perhaps, The Times and purchasers of its two shillings worth, as the pleasantest of comedies.

POLES IN NEED OF HELP.

Mme. Sembrich Is Elected President of Relief Committee.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich was elected President of the American-Polish Relief Committee of New York at a meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, 22 Park Avenue. Herbert L. Satterlee, who presided, introduced Mme. Sembrich, who said that the Poles were in a more desperate condition than even the Belgians, inasmuch as their country was under the rule of three of the warring nations, and the Poles themselves were fighting in all three armies. She thanked the people of this country for the help given to her countrymen.

Dr. Lewinski-Corwin said that 9,000,000 Poles in Russian Poland were facing starvation and that 500 Polish cities and villages had been devastated. He said that the weeping willow was a tree dear to all Poles, and concluded by saying: "The weeping willow weeps no more—it is now being cut down to make fires."

Mr. Satterlee announced that he had completed arrangements with Felix Warburg, who was at the head of a committee for the relief of the Jews in Poland, whereby the Polish American Relief Committee and Mr. Warburg's committee would work in unison in relieving the distress of the Poles.

The following officers were elected, who will be in charge until the end of the war. Mme. Sembrich, President; Vice Presidents—Cardinal Farley, Curtis Guild, ex-Ambassador to Russia, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Thomas J. Krajewski, Mrs. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, Mrs. John Rade, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Herbert L. Satterlee, Howard Van Sinderen and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. The Treasurer of the committee is the Guaranty Trust Company, 514 Fifth Avenue, with Miss L. Krajewski as assistant Treasurer. Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, 50 Morningside Drive, is Secretary, and among the members of the committee are: Mme. Szumowska-Adamowska, Joseph Adamoski, Clarence M. Abbott, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. H. A. Alexander, Miss Eleanor Biedgett, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. William Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward de Coppet, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Flagler, Josef Hofmann, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. J. P. D. Lanier, Countess Casimir Dzialoszska, Dr. and Mrs. William H. Polk, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. George Montgomery Tuttle and Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen.

ASK MILK FOR 40,000 NEW BELGIAN BABIES

Not a Cow in the Country and No Condensed Milk but What America Sends.

RED CROSS AIDS HOSPITALS

Three More Motor Ambulance Gifts, Making Seven for Paris Hospital This Week.

"Would like to have more condensed milk" was the plea made in a cablegram received by the Belgian Commission yesterday from H. C. Hoover, the Chairman, who is now in London. The message called attention to a most serious problem which has to do with the babies of Belgium. There are no cows in Belgium now, all having been taken by the Germans, and the only condensed milk is the limited supply sent from America.

A careful calculation has fixed the number of babies born in Belgium since the German invasion at 40,000, and this number will probably be doubled before Spring.

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $683,015.12, of which amount $3,600.64 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 5-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were as follows:

Univ. Missourian (col.)	$524	Rev. W. E. Honeyman	10
Mary W. Carter	100	Nat'l Bk. of Westfield (col.)	25
Cong. Ch., Elyria, Ohio	87	Anonymous	10
Mary F. Scoville	500	Nat'l Bk. Owensboro, Ky.	15
Fredonia, N. Y.	115	R. Stuart Chaser	10
Crane & Machine, Mass.	70	Pratt Institute Librarians	80
Christ Ch., Swansea, Mass.	100	Marg't F. Bennett	10
Ch. Good Sheph'd, Jacksonville, Fla.	53	Pres. Ch., Delhi	32
Indianapolis	50	O. P. Bermer	10
Larkin Brothers	50	Owen Brainard	32
Frank H. Dodd	50	Anonymous	15
Louise H. Moore	100	J. T. Franklin	20
Helen and Mary J. Maynard	100	Evg. Luth. Church, N. Y.	10
St. Mary's School, Burlington	100	G. C. Wheeler	10
H. L. Fairchild	100	Mrs. J. D. Burrell	10
W. D. Bryden	50	Memorlam Mrs. E. L. P.	30
Raleigh, N. C.	51	F. W. Stevens	25
C. C. Perrin	50	Miss M. F. Lyng	10
Mary E. Burgess	50	Emilie Kopf	50
Mrs. C. D. Johnes	50	George M. Reed	10
E. W. Preston	50	W. A. B.	10
W. T. Posey	50	D. L. Brown	5
E. F. Du Bois	20	E. Flash & Son	30
Julia Gregory	10	Rev. E. H. Jenkyns	25
W. M. Kelly	10	C. S. Babcock	25
E. H. R.	10	J. Hills	13
K. A. Paulit	10	Sympathizer	10
W. S. Burrs, Jr.	10	For Milk	10
Anonymous	10	Pres. Ch., So. Orange	80
S. Sherwell	25	Rev. H. M. Kirkby	12
W. H. Hollister, Jr.	10	Book Sale	15
B. S. Prentice	25	Lewis Ave. Cong.	
W. E. Gray	10	Ch., Bklyn.	45
K. P. E.	25	W.	10

Red Cross Sends Supplies.

The Red Cross has shipped this week 207 cases of hospital garments and supplies. This consignment included 100,000 yards of gauze, 2,000 pounds of chloroform, 22,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, 10 gallons of iodine, and 7 cases of tetanus antitoxin. More than 4,000 towels, 1,100 pillow cases, 1,000 sheets, and 370 surgical shirts were also sent to the British Red Cross on the same steamship.

Yesterday's contributions to the Red Cross amounted to $3,448.24, which brought the fund to $408,116.03. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street, or 180 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more follow:

Hudson River Red Cross	$1,100
"E. S."	700
Woman's Club, Ridgewood	337
Little Theatre Benefit, by Mrs. Goldston and Mrs. Solomon	260
Trinity Ch., Elizabeth	175
Emma Willard School, Troy	150
Staats-Zeitung (col.)	126
Fifth Av. Red Cross	100
Mrs. Louise Van Ogle	106
Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of New York	100
Edward D. Page	50
Green Mountain, Vt.	40
Musical at Carlton Hall	30
Nellie B. Langhead	30
Marion E. Babcock	25
Red Cross, Paterson	18
Girls' S. S., Chas. Winterton, S. D.	10
Relief Association, Attica, N. Y.	10

$1,300 for Dollar Christmas Fund.

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, announces a total of $37,449 of which $1,200 was received yesterday. Donations of $10 and above included the following:

First Cong. Ch., Hudson, Mich.	$146	School children, Madison, Ind.	$14
J. J. Carroll	100	Mary B. Bryan	10
Henry F. Osborn	50	M. McMurray	10
Albert Waycott	50	K. L. Ghent	10
S. W. Dungan	37	J. W. Milligan	10
28th Inf., Galveston, Tex.	30	John Cosburn	10
T. G. Empis	30	Mrs. A. B. Richardson	10
C. F. Edgarton	25	E. R. Stutts	10
K. L. Mather	25	Jacob Wallack	10
E. E. Dwight	25	W. Hemingway	10
Mrs. K. G. Webster	20	W. H. Badet	10
Fort McKinley, Me.	20	D. H. Butler	10
W. W. Rose (col.)	18	C. E. Tingley	10
C. D. Marsh	15	Mrs. F. H. Stowe	10
E. W. Fay	15	Patrick Franey	10
Ashley (Tenn.) M. E. S. S.	14	R. W. Dunn	10

Jewish War Relief Fund.

Albert Lucas, Secretary of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, announced yesterday that he had received a letter from S. Lehman, Secretary of the Jewish Temporary Shelter, in London, saying:

"If you can see your way of further easing us in our extremely heavy outlay by making a grant to our funds you can be sure that the money will be put to the best possible purpose, especially for food and lodging for the Yiddish-speaking refugees from Belgium."

Contributions for the relief of Jews suffering through the war to date amount to $42,147.58. Contributions should be sent to Harry Fischel, Treasurer, World Building. The following amounts were among those received yesterday:

Cong. Kehilath Jeshurun, N. Y.	$1,500		
Cong. Ozach Chaim, N. Y.	482		
Rev. Nathan Taich, Kimball, West Va. (col.)	78		
Rondal Gordon, Jersey City (col.)	12		
Cong. Sharo Torah, Pittsburgh	50		
Heb. Ladies' Rel. Assn., Kansas City	251		
Syracuse Committee	205		
Kansas City Committee	193		
Cong. Sheare Zedek, Worcester, Mass.	31		
Omaha Committee	191		
Cong. Bikur Cholim, New Haven	113		
Kats Resenthal Co., Columbus, Ohio	5		
Dallas, Texas, Committee	231		
International Falls, Minn., Committee	15		
Aaron Krugel, Jersey City (col.)	11		
David B. Paul, Charlotte, N. C. (col.)	15		
Jewish Daily News (col.)	485		
Heb. Ladies' Prot. Assn., Newburg	15		
Bridgeton, N. J., Hebrew Aid Society	23		
Harry Isaacs, N. Y.	10		
Salem, Mass., Hebrew Ladies' Assn.	18		

Committee of Mercy Fund.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, acknowledged the following contributions of $10 or more yesterday:

BELGIAN FUND.

J. Franklin Hass, Summit, N. J.	$10
W. Peirson, Philadelphia	200
Thomas Clarke	10
"Anonymous"	10
Gen. Crozier, Washington	10
G. and R. Gregor, Fall River	10
Mrs. M. E. Kellogg, Kenwood, N. Y.	25
Mrs. T. D. Thatcher	25

BRITISH FUND.

Mrs. J. R. Torbet, Boston	$10
Wm. G. Thompson, Chestnut Hill, Mass.	10
Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, Boston	20
Mrs. J. B. Ames, Cambridge, Mass.	25
Mrs. Harriet M. Sprague, Boston	100
Miss U. H. Bigelow, Concord, Mass.	25
Thomas S. Perry, Boston	10
"J. P. C." Boston	10
Mrs. S. A. Lynde	10
H. W. Broughton, M. D. Boston	10
Mrs. A. D. Jones	10
Mrs. I. V. Maguire	25
Mrs. H. Parkman, Boston	25
Mrs. C. L. Fitzhugh, Washington	100
Mrs. Edw. Wigglesworth, Boston	50

GENERAL FUND.

H. Gertrude Thomas, Morristown, N. J.	$10
St. Nicholas Rink	115
Mary B. Pearson, East Gloucester, Mass.	25
H. A. Garfield, Williamstown, Mass.	25
H. P. Ring, Wilton, N. H.	10
Mrs. F. A. Myer, East Gloucester, Mass.	25
W. Owen, Lewiston, Me.	25
"H. R. L."	25
Israel Lauchs, York, Penn.	20
Myron P. Paffers, Boston	10

The fund now totals $66,394.62. Subscriptions should be addressed to the Belmont at 200 Fifth Avenue.

American Ambulance Fund.

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance in Paris were three $1,100 checks each for the purchase of an automobile ambulance and to maintain it for six months. This makes seven ambulances denoted since the first of the week. The three contributions came from Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Cleveland H. Dodge, and Henry C. Frick. Contributions to the fund amounted yesterday to $4,096, which brought the total to $220,445.50. These persons contributed $10 or more yesterday:

Cleveland Com.	$300	J. J. Putnam	$25
Morgan Jones and friends	1,236	Miss F. Leverich	10
		Lily L. Smith	10

The fund for the relief of women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $42,050.71, of which amount $75 was received yesterday. From the Alliance Française of Memphis, Tenn., came $50, and from Mrs. W. A. Gage $25.

The Tennessee at Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Dec. 17.—The American cruiser Tennessee, which has been in the Eastern Mediterranean for some weeks charged with the surveillance of American interests, arrived here today.

WILSON MAY NAME SUCCESSOR TO LYNN

Next Step in Patronage Clash with O'Gorman Not Planned, He Tells Buffalonian.

WANTS BASIS FOR HARMONY

Congressman Smith Tells President That McAdoo and Gibboney Caused New York's Democratic Losses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Although it was stated plainly in Administration circles yesterday that President Wilson intended to retain John D. Lynn of Rochester in office as United States Attorney for the Western District of New York in spite of the fact that his nomination for that office was unanimously rejected by the Senate on Monday, the President is understood to have indicated to Representative Charles B. Smith of Buffalo today that he had not determined what his course would be with reference to Mr. Lynn.

The impression to that effect was obtained by Mr. Smith during a conversation at the Executive Offices, in which Mr. Smith spoke plainly about the situation of the Democratic Party in New York State and expressed the conviction that the Republican victory in the State last month had been largely due to control of Federal patronage by William G. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Stewart L. Gibboney, former law partner of Mr. McAdoo, who now has a position under the Treasury Department.

As the story was told afterward, Representative Smith indulged in some pretty plain speaking while in the President's office. Judged by the account given, the fact that Mr. McAdoo was the son-in-law of the President did not deter Mr. Smith from indicating his belief that Mr. Wilson had made a mistake in giving preference to Mr. McAdoo over Senator James A. O'Gorman in distributing Federal patronage in New York. The result of this policy, Mr. Smith said, was that the Democratic Party up-State had become demoralized, and he declared that striking evidence of this was afforded in the showing that outside of Tammany territory only two Democrats had been elected to Congress from New York State in the recent elections.

Representative Smith went to the White House to attempt to bring about an understanding that would work toward getting dissatisfied Democrats in line for the Presidential and Congressional campaigns of 1916. As he explained it to the President, the object of his visit was to ask if there was not some basis for establishing party peace in New York, so that another sharp factional fight might be prevented.

President Wilson was not unsympathetic. He said, as the account was given after the interview, that he would like to have somebody suggest a basis of political peace in New York. As for himself, he said he had done nothing to produce the present inharmonious state of affairs.

With this view Mr. Smith did not appear to agree. He was ready with a suggestion for the restoration of party harmony. His plan was to return to the old policy of intrusting the selection of Federal officers in New York to the Democratic Senators and Congressmen from the State.

President Wilson did not appear to agree entirely with this suggestion.

One of the main arguments advanced by Mr. Smith for party harmony was that the present dissatisfaction among New York Democratic Congressmen was a detriment to the successful accomplishment of the Administration's policies. He was afraid that unless existing conditions were remedied there would be no Democrats in the next Congress from New York State, except Tammany men, who as a rule, were indifferent to national considerations. Mr. Smith made it plain that he was not pleading Senator O'Gorman's cause, but that of the party in the State.

The President is understood to have taken the view that patronage was not of large concern, although it was obvious that party workers were interested in it, and that as long as it could be attended to without detriment to business considerations it might be made to count as a party asset.

LODGE PUTS IN ARMY BILL.

Embodies Secretary Garrison's Plans for Increase and Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Lodge today introduced a bill embodying Secretary Garrison's plan for increasing the aggregate mobile army to full strength, for 1,000 additional officers, and for the discharge of soldiers after eighteen months' service in the regular army to constitute an army reserve.

BLOOMINGDALES.

A MOST AGREEABLE SURPRISE

If you were thinking of surprising her on Xmas morning with a dainty piece of Jewelry—

A bracelet of gold or platinum, a lavalliere, necklace, bar-pin, watch—or diamond solitaire (you never can tell, you know)—

Whatever you have in mind, you will probably find the exact thing in the Bloomingdale Jewelry Store.

Our collection is marked by rare taste—and, as for prices—they are always a most agreeable surprise at Bloomingdales'.

Bloomingdales 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

On Their Way

to our Xmas Dinner—11 A. M. to 9 P. M.
RESERVE TABLES NOW!

5th Avenue Restaurants
The Dollar Dinner With Wine Also a la Carte Entrance 24th St.

FOR XMAS!

A Lionel Outfit would give lots and lots of fun to that son, grandson or nephew of yours!

Electric toys teach useful science—ours have been standard of the world for 14 years—the strongest made.

At leading department, toy and electric stores.

Guaranteed by THE LIONEL MFG. CO., 50 East 21st St., New York. Makers of the famous

LIONEL Electric Toys

"High Grade But Not High Priced"

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street, Store Opens at 8.30

Putting Christmas Money in Men's Own Pockets—$18.50 to $25 Winter Suits and Overcoats, $15

We are evening up our stocks of men's winter clothing at these prices. Thus we take the broken sizes and small lots and mark them today at $15.

It's just like giving yourself a Christmas present that will average more than five dollars in real money.

The OVERCOATS include warm chinchillas, raglan sleeve Overcoats and Chesterfields, in the season's fashionable style.

The SUITS present a variety of smart models, in plain and fancy materials. Other good things:

Men's $85 Fur-Lined Overcoats, $50

A choice group, with fine black broadcloth shells and lining of heavy northern muskrat. Handsome collars of Persian lamb, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), and a few of otter. All sizes.

Young Men's $18 Ulsters, $12

In heavy blue or gray chinchilla, with shawl collar, belted back. Sizes 32 to 38.

Men's $6.50 Evening Dress Vests, $3

In black silk, fancy dark silks, and white silk or satin. Many styles, but in broken sizes. From 34 to 42. Formerly $6.50 or more. Fourth Floor

Christmas Sale of Cut Crystals
New Styles at Greatly Lowered Prices

From one of the most prominent cut glass factories in Pennsylvania comes this superb collection. It represents their entire surplus stock, that had to be cleared out before inventory taking. Of course great price concessions were made to induce us to act quickly, that is why we can offer for today

Exquisite Hand Cut Crystals in Styles Ideal For Christmas Giving

$2.75 Tall, Footed Compotes in rich floral cutting, $1.95.
$5.50 Handled Bon Bon Dishes in an entirely new shape, $3.50.
$5 Sugar and Cream Sets in generous size, new pattern, $2.75.
$4 Water Jugs, 3-pint size, beautifully cut, $2.50.
$13.50 Water Sets, as illustrated, pitcher, glasses and plateau, $7.50.
$1.50 Handled Olive Dishes, large size, $1.
$2.75 Tall Oil and Vinegar Bottles, with cut stopper, $1.95.

About 50 Superb Cut Crystal Electroliers
$25 to $75 Values at $10 to $27.50

Fully equipped, richly decorated pieces, with dome shades, crystal prisms, crystal bases, etc.
$7.50 Fruit and Salad Bowls, both cut and engraved, $4.85.
$5.50 Orange Bowls, in new oval shape, $4.
$3.50 Mayonnaise Bowls and Plates, $2.25.
$5.50 Footed Fern Dishes with silver-plated linings, $3.95.

$9 Rock Crystal Vases, $5

Beautiful vases standing 10 inches high, as illustrated.
Same vases, 7 inches high, $2.25 instead of $4.

Reproductions of Dresden Novelties

China Centerpieces, with swans and cupids, special $11.50 to $29.
Handled Baskets of beautifully decorated China, special $15 to $22.50.
Decorated Bon Bon Dishes, in different shapes, $2.75.

Bronze and Marble Busts and Figures
At Special Sale Prices

Castellaine marble busts of authors, composers and poets, 18-inch busts, $16.50. 15-inch busts, $8.75.
French Art Bronze Figures, Pastoral and Allegorical subjects, 18 inches in height, special $6.50.
French Art Bronze Figures, "Toilers of the Soil," very large. Now less than half price, at $37.50 each. Fifth Floor

Gold Watches

You can get from us a watch of almost any approved make, and as our own watchmakers inspect the works of every watch we sell, you have us as well as the manufacturer to guarantee your purchase.

Especially, however, do we pride ourselves on the completeness of our gathering of Waltham watches.

We have them in every variety of substantial, well made cases and at various prices.

Thus you can get a ladies' Waltham Watch in a solid 14 karat gold engine-turned for $16.50 or engraved hunting case for $18.00, $20.00 or $25.00.

Men's solid 14 karat gold Waltham watches, open face, for $22.50 up, or hunting case for $25.00 up.

Lambert Bros.,
Third Avenue, Cor. 58th Street.
Open Evenings until 10.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 5:00 P.M.

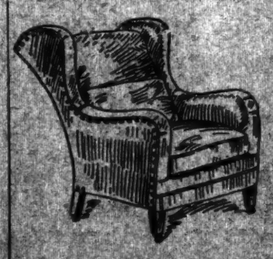
Most Acceptable Xmas Gifts
Odd Pieces of FURNITURE

Library Table
$32.75

A Colonial design in Mahogany. The Table has a top 48 inches. Low pedestal base and one centre drawer.

Turkish Rocker
$27.25

Wing-shaped, tufted back and plain seat. Tufted sides and wide arms. Covered in brown Spanish leather.



Leather Chair
$42.75

Brown leather covered. Fitted with loose cushions. Has a winged-shaped back. Mahogany finished legs.
Rods at the same price.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Wilds Orientals

A princess of the East prizes a rug above all other gifts.

Sentiment attaches to it as to no other household article—and its beauty and value increase with years.

Our retail department affords a rich and reasonably priced selection. Appropriate small rugs at $15 up; and a large assortment of room-size rugs in the immediate neighborhood of $100.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

A wine of character that always pleases the most fastidious tastes. Made in America.

Insist on having it.

GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE

Special Dry and Brut
"All wine—no dust"
Sold Everywhere
Urbana Wine Co., Urbana, N.Y.
Sole Makers

New York Office,
12 Bridge St. Phone 3139 Broad.

Tower Mfg. and Novelty Co.
326 Broadway at Pearl St.
(Lower Manhattan)
Announce a
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE
of
USEFUL GIFTS
THOUSAND VARIETIES
Exceptionally Low Prices

STATIONERY	CALENDARS
FOUNTAIN PENS	DIARIES
LEATHER GOODS	CHRISTMAS CARDS
BRASS GOODS	TOYS, DOLLS
CELLULOID GOODS	BOOKS
LAMPS, CLOCKS	CHECKERS
MIRRORS	CHESS
WATCHES	CARD SETS
CUT GLASS	SMOKING SETS
TOILET SETS	CHINA SETS

DESKS, RUGS, CHAIRS
These are a few of thirty thousand items.

FRANK NOW SEEKS HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

Petition Filed in Georgia Federal Court, Alleging Violation of Due Process of Law.

TO SUPREME COURT AGAIN

Will Go There on Appeal—Mob Spirit and Absence When Jury Reported the Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 17.—Charging that he was unjustly and illegally held in imprisonment by the State of Georgia, Leo M. Frank today renewed his fight to save his life, when counsel in his behalf filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge W. T. Newman in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

An immediate hearing on the petition was not given because of the absence of Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, who was detained by a trial at the Court House. The argument will be heard at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

This new move will again carry the Frank case into the United States Supreme Court at Washington. If Judge Newman should grant the writ, the State of Georgia would be entitled to appeal to the Washington court. If he should decline Frank would have the right to appeal to Washington.

Warren A. Grice, Attorney General of the State, is automatically brought into the present fight. To him was supplied a copy of Frank's petition this afternoon, and he has begun actively to aid the Solicitor General.

Frank's petition is voluminous, setting forth a history of the case and averring that the petitioner is entitled to freedom because of "his conviction without due process of law." The petition declares:

"My imprisonment is wholly without the authority of and contrary to the law and in violation of my rights as a citizen of the United States, particularly under Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which provides that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or deny to him the equal protection of law, the protection of which I expressly invoke."

Frank gives these reasons why he should be freed:

Points in the Petition.

The reception, in my absence, of the verdict convicting me of the crime tended to deprive me of my life and liberty without due process of law, within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

I had the right to be present at every stage of my trial, including the reception of the verdict, the polling of the jury, and the discharge of the jury, this right being a fundamental right essential to the due process of law.

My involuntary absence at the time of the reception of the verdict and the polling of the jury deprived me of the opportunity to be heard, which constitutes an essential prerequisite to the due process of law.

This opportunity to be heard included the right to be brought face to face with the jury at the time of the rendition of the verdict and the polling of the jury.

My counsel, having had no express or implied authority from me to waive my presence at the time of the rendition of the verdict, and it being, in any event, beyond my constitutional power to give them such authority, their consent to the reception of the verdict in my absence was a nullity.

Since neither I nor my counsel could expressly waive my right to be present, that right could not be waived by implication or in consequence of any pretended ratification by me or acquiescence on my part in any action taken by my counsel.

My involuntary absence at the reception of the verdict, constituting, as it did, an infraction of due process of law, incapable of being waived, directly or indirectly, expressly or impliedly, before or after the rendition of the verdict; the failure to raise the jurisdictional question on my motion for a new trial, did not deprive me of my constitutional right to attack as a nullity the verdict rendered against me and the judgment based thereon.

My trial did not proceed in accordance with the orderly processes of the law essential to a fair and impartial trial, because dominated by a mob which was hostile to me, and whose conduct intimidated the court and jury and unduly influenced them and abstralized and overpowered their judicial functions, and, for that reason also, I was deprived of due process of law and of the equal protection of the law, within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

"Wherefore," the petition concludes, "I pray that a writ of habeas corpus may issue, directed to C. Wheatley Mangum, Sheriff of Fulton County, Georgia, and to each and all of his Deputies, requiring him and them to bring me and have me before this court at a time to be set by this court determined, together with the true cause of my detention, to the end that due inquiry may be had in the premises, and that I may be relieved from my said unlawful imprisonment and detention."

Mob Spirit at the Trial.

The petition contains a description of the crowds that frequented the courtroom and its environs during his trial, especially on the day of the verdict.

"The courtroom was constantly crowded," the petitioner declares, "and sentiment seemed greatly against me. Considerable crowds gathered in the streets and alley, and the noises that emanated from the crowds could be heard in the courtroom.

"These crowds were boisterous. Several times during the trial the crowd in the courtroom and outside of the Court House applauded in a manner audible to both the Judge and jury whenever the State scored a point. The crowds outside cheered, shouted, and hurrahed, while the crowd inside evinced its feelings by applause and other demonstrations.

"The jury, in going to and from the courtroom each day, depended upon passageways made for them by officers through the crowds. The jury box which was occupied by the jury was inclosed by the crowd, sitting and standing in such close proximity to it that whispers of the crowd could be heard during a part of the trial."

Attorneys for Frank say they feel confident in the success of this new move. It will probably delay the execution scheduled for Jan. 22, 1915. The case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court with the same rapidity that marked the appeal that was unsuccessfully made two weeks ago.

FRIEND'S PLEA FOR FRANK.

Another Joseph, Unjustly Accused—Negro Conley the Real Murderer.

By Rebecca C. Brasson, M. D.

From The Atlanta Saturday Night.

The pendulum swings high, swings low Public opinion has reached that psychic stage that is sure to come after it has listened to passionate invective and denunciation of a man at the bar of justice.

Sober judgment and a demand that absolute fairness and justice shall be meted out unto the very least of our citizens accused of crime lest a greater crime be committed and an innocent man suffer the penalty of a crime of which he is in no way guilty.

As the atmosphere clears, after a great and fiercely fought battle in the Fulton County Court House, and as the days go by, Leo M. Frank, that patient, trusting man in the tower, gains friends. Day by day the number of them augment who believe that he is an absolutely innocent man, innocent of any and every crime of which he is accused.

There are so many good and brave men who have known him intimately for years, who vouch for his good character and high moral standard, it is inconceivable, as Mr. Fehr, a writer on THE NEW YORK TIMES, and Mr. Frank's classmate and chum at Cornell University, says, that he should be convicted on circumstantial evidence and the perjured testimony of a lying negro, who gave four different affidavits and vitiated them all by subsequent lies as he evolved and elaborated a revolting story made to dovetail and suit the occasion in his desire to shield himself, and escape the gallows for the crime that he had committed.

This is the first time that such credibility has ever been given to a negro's testimony against a white man in the South.

It has caused a howl of protest even in the North, where they have made protégés of the negro. Still you will hear men of all walks of life say they are surprised, especially as in this instance this negro Conley has served out seven sentences in the stockade for various offenses.

I have never heard of a white man being convicted on such flimsy and purely circumstantial evidence, and the testimony of a witness who, to say the least, had a better opportunity to commit the crime and a greater motive for doing it.

There is not one of them who has sworn this man's life and honor away who could obtain credit from any reasonably careful business man.

So why should the jury give undue credibility to their testimony?

Please place yourself in his place; think of being accused of a heinous crime and a drunken negro—drunk on seven beers and wine, on his own testimony—a crap player, a dishonest drunkard, hidden where he had every chance to kill little Mary Phagan and steal her meager purse, while the other, a sober business man of unimpeachable character, attending to the business affairs intrusted to him, a man that the best business men of Atlanta trusted and honored, and who is believed to be absolutely innocent by his 200 employes.

A man, they testified, who had but one thought—his work and his wife, to whom he is perfectly devoted and she equally as devoted to him.

There have been so many falsehoods told about this man that have tended to poison the public mind against him. One is that his wife was about to file a divorce suit when the murder mystery occurred and the Frank family paid her $10,000 to stand by him until the trial was over.

I am in a position to nail this lie, and, on authority, denounce it as absolutely and unqualifiedly false and made up without the slightest foundation upon fact. Mr. and Mrs. Frank were and are perfectly devoted to each other.

Mr. Frank has a large following among Jews as well as Gentiles, who believe in his entire innocence, his unblemished and high character, and who believe him not only to be a moral man in every sense of the word, but an extraordinarily good and moral man.

The writer of this believes in his innocence and to my mind he is but another Joseph, cast unjustly into prison on false accusation.

A man that God is using in some wise and mysterious way. God never uses an unrighteous man to glorify Himself and show His might and power to the children of men.

People have said that Leo M. Frank is an iron man. Yes, truly, he has nerves as steady as iron, and why? Because he knows that he is innocent, and he has put his trust in God and feels sure that He who brings all things to light and rights all wrongs will in the end reveal his innocence to the world.

There is not a good citizen in the city who would have an injustice done any man, least of all send an innocent man ignominiously to the gallows under the stigma of as twofold crime of which he is no more guilty.

So let us pause and regain our mental poise and think how we would feel if we did hang this man and, after committing judicial murder, discovered this man was a victim of a pack of lies—conceived in the fertile brain of an atrocious reprobate, in trying to shift his dastardly crime on the head of an innocent man.

I believe, of course, that the Solicitor General did what he conceived was his painful duty, but Mr. Dorsey is an honest man and he would be the first who would ask to right a wrong if he once became convinced that he had, in his zeal to do his duty, as public prosecutor, sent an innocent man to an ignominious death.

AUTO BANDIT SLAIN AFTER BANK RAIDS

Wrecks His Machine Trying to Escape and Is Shot by Policemen.

$13,100 LOOT NOT FOUND

Cincinnati Terrorized for 3 Hours, a Policeman Mortally Wounded, and a Bank Cashier Shot.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—Frank G. Hohl, a notorious automobile bandit, was killed here today following a three-hour career of crime which included the robbing of two Cincinnati banks, the theft of an automobile, and a pistol fight with policemen that resulted in almost certain mortal wounds to one policeman and the death of the bandit. Thirteen thousand one hundred dollars are missing as the result of the bank robberies and the police are confident that Hohl, in his wild auto drives, managed to pass this money along to some confederate.

Mrs. Lulu Hohl, who says she is the wife of the bandit, was arrested tonight, but the police were unable to find any trace of the money taken by the robber. The police believe that Hohl had a woman confederate.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning Hohl entered the West End Branch of the Provident Savings Bank and Trust Company, Eighth and Freeman Avenues, fired two shots at Cashier Edward Hughes, scooped up $8,000 in currency, backed through the door, jumped into a waiting automobile which had been stolen, and disappeared. Cashier Hughes fired after the robber, but his shots did not take effect.

While the police were searching for the bandit, more than an hour later, he entered the Liberty Banking and Savings Company Bank at Liberty and Freeman Avenues, ten blocks away, fired two shots at Cashier George Winters, grabbed $5,100 in currency, ran to his automobile, and again disappeared. The shots were so close to Winters that he was powder-burned, but aside from the shock he was uninjured.

Almost two hours later Harry Buckshorn, whose mother manages an apartment house on West Ninth Street, informed the police that a man who rented a room there yesterday answered the description of the bandit. Three policemen called at the room. They knocked and the door was suddenly thrown open. The bandit opened fire, at the same time brushing past the officers, one of whom, Policeman Edward Kroul, was probably mortally wounded. The bandit again ran to his automobile, which was standing at a nearby corner, and made fair to again make good his escape, but in rounding a corner the machine crashed into a telegraph pole and was wrecked. The bandit jumped out and opened fire on the two policemen who had pursued him.

In the battle which followed Hohl fell with four bullet wounds in his body and died shortly afterward at the hospital. He was identified by Cashier Hughes of the Provident Bank as the man who had robbed his bank, and later, when a comparison of a picture of Hohl to the dead man was made, it was proved with other signs of identification to the satisfaction of the police that the dead man was Hohl.

The bandit terrorized the west and business section of Cincinnati. No fewer than twelve persons were in the banks at the time the robberies were committed, but the promiscuous use of the bandit's revolver held them in check, although a minute description of the man and his automobile was obtained.

He scaled an eight-foot screen in the Provident Bank, fired at Cashier Edward Hughes, grabbed $8,000, backed to the door and disappeared in his machine followed by a fusillade of shots from Hughes's revolver. The police in their automobile picked his tracks, which led through various streets in the West End section, but had almost given up hope of finding him that way, when a bandit was reported to have robbed the Liberty Bank. The same tactics which had proved successful at the Provident Bank were employed by the bandit at the Liberty Bank.

Hohl was well known to the police and was a fugitive from justice. The police say that he shot up an Altoona, Penn., bank on March 3, was arrested, and while being conveyed to the Pittsburgh jail threw a cup of coffee in his guard's face and escaped. He was captured, but subsequently escaped from the Hollidaysburg, Penn., jail. The police also say that he was wanted for a diamond robbery in Kansas City, Mo., a year ago, where he had assumed the name of Howe.

BAD TRACK CAUSED WRECK.

Rails and Ties Defective, Grade Wabby on Kansas City Southern.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Defective rails insecurely tied, rotten ties, spikes that could be pulled out by hand, and a variation of the track gauge of an inch and a half were ascribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission today as the cumulative causes of an accident on the Kansas City Southern Railway on Oct. 19, 1914, resulting in the death of an engineman and the injury of a fireman. The report says:

"This accident was caused by the spreading of three rails on the inside of the curve, due to the existence of track conditions which were so bad as not to permit the operation of trains in safety. These track conditions were extremely dangerous—holes drilled in the rails, loose and missing spikes, and track out of surface, gauge, and alignment."

POTTSVILLE BLOCK BURNS.

Big Holiday Stocks Destroyed—Loss $1,000,000, Insurance Small.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 17.—Fire early today wiped out a block of buildings stocked with holiday goods. Twenty stores, the Pennsylvania National Bank, and the Academy of Music were destroyed.

Inability to obtain a sufficient water supply in the early stages of the fire caused rapid spread of the flames. The electric power was shut off because of the danger of broken wires, and the city was without electric lights or power. Street car service also was suspended. The Pennsylvania Bank's valuables were locked in a fireproof vault and are believed to be undamaged.

The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Much of the loss is not covered by insurance, especially on the large stocks of holiday goods.

C. H. Post's Home Robbed Again.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 17.—For the second time within a year, burglars last night robbed the home of Charles H. Post, an insurance broker, living at Whitehall Place and Dogwood Drive, and stole silverware and jewelry worth about $4,000. The Post family was in New York at the time, the house having been left in charge of servants.

GREEN RIVER WHISKEY

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY —NEVER IN BULK

A STRAIGHT WHISKEY FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE

Bud Cigarettes

MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION

BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. Douglas shoes have his name and price stamped on the bottom before they leave the factory, which guarantees their value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. W. L. Douglas shoes, thus stamped, are always worth the price you pay for them.

Call at any one of W. L. Douglas stores located in the large cities and see the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00.

Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

Visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made; you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

Boys' Shoes
$3.00, $2.50, $2.00
are stylish, comfortable, and wear like iron. They are made of the same high grade materials used in W. L. Douglas shoes for men, and for honest value have no equal.

CAUTION! INSIST UPON HAVING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES WITH HIS NAME AND PRICE STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM.

Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

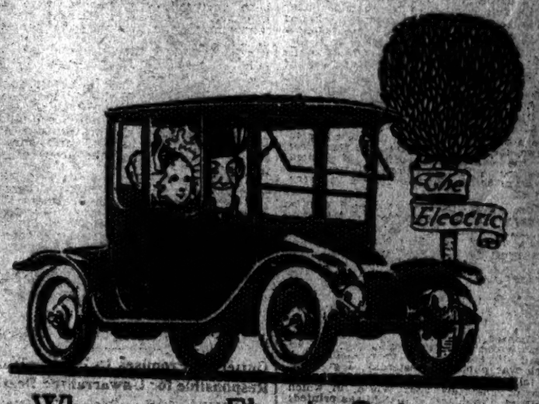
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

		BROOKLYN
98 Nassau Street.	2202 Third Av., cor. 126th Street.	421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.	2779 Third Av., bet. 140th & 149th Sts.	708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.	845 Eighth Avenue.	1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street.	668 Eighth Avenue.	478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).	250 West 125th Street.	857-859 Manhattan Avenue.
984 Third Avenue.	NEWARK—831 Broad Street.	1790 Pitkin Avenue.
1453 Third Avenue.	JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.	

A Family Gift

Perhaps something for the whole family is wanted—something that can be shared by every member



Why not an Electric Car?

It can be run safely by any member of the family or all may enjoy it together.

Safe—Clean—Dependable

Thus the Electric, while distinctive, makes a thoroughly practical gift—and one that never loses its appropriateness

Electric pleasure cars are sold by

Baker
Baker Motor Vehicle Company
1798 Broadway

Detroit
Andrews Electric Car Company
Broadway and 80th Street

Healey
Healey & Company
1664 Broadway

Ohio
Gotham Motor Car Company
236 West 54th Street

Rauch & Lang
Rauch & Lang Carriage Company
1800 Broadway

Ward
Ward Motor Vehicle Company
101 Park Avenue

Waverley
Pontiac Motor Car Company, 1759 Broadway

After January 1st, 1915, full garage service, including the supply of electric current, will be furnished for $45 monthly at the new Electric Garage of this Association at 62nd Street and Central Park West—opposite the Century Theatre

The New York Electric Vehicle Association
130 East Fifteenth Street
Telephone: Stuyvesant 5600

The One Safe Place

for valuable papers, accessible to you alone, is a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof Vault. The vaults of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.

42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal

are readily accessible from any point in Greater New York.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in separate fireproof rooms. Guaranteed against fire, theft, moth and other damage by especial arrangement. Send for estimate. Telephone Murray Hill 5858.

A Victrola for Christmas—music for every one every day in the year.

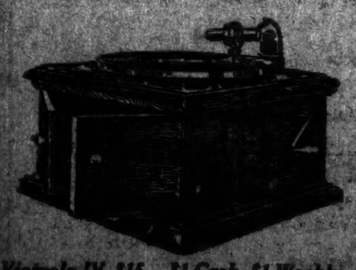
Largest Stocks and Specialized Service---Best Reasons for Buying Your Victrola at GIMBELS

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

It is simply a matter of most pleasant choosing, once you have decided upon buying a Victrola—as thousands of people are doing this Christmas.

GIMBELS, with the largest stock of Talking Machines in New York City, its crystal Demonstration Rooms, with their pure fresh air, and its experts to advise you well, can unquestionably serve you best.



Victrola IV, $15. $1 Cash, $1 Weekly.

Victrola XVI, Finest of All, at $200, Is $10 Cash & $10 Monthly

Other Victrolas, from Victrola IV, at $15 upwards, on similarly easy terms.

Ask to see the Wonderful New Electric Victrola XVI at $250

Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

Mahogany or oak

GIMBEL BROTHERS, Broadway 33rd Street

A GEM OF FIFTH AVENUE PROPERTY

On Tuesday, December 22, 1914, at 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street,
JOS. P. DAY, Auctioneer, Will Sell

NO. 400 FIFTH AVENUE

on the West Side of the Avenue, between 36th and 37th Streets, with a frontage of 27 feet 7½ inches and depth of 120 feet.

Directly opposite Tiffany's, and adjoining Crane, it is in the immediate vicinity of Altman, Lord & Taylor, Arnold, Constable & Company's proposed new store, Franklin Simon & Co., the Gorham Company, Hardman, Peck & Co., and other high-class establishments.

This is an absolute partition sale, under the direction of the Supreme Court.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Company will issue its title policy free of charge to the purchaser, and as the time for taking title will be January 25th, 1915, the purchaser will have ample time to make necessary financial arrangements.

VILLA CHIEF HALTS FIRING OVER BORDER

Washington Agent Says Maytorena Will Withdraw Out of Range.

NO ULTIMATUM, SAYS BLISS

Carranza Gives Up Puebla to Zapatistas, but Claims Victory Near By.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Garrison conferred with the President tonight on the situation in Naco. It is thought that Gen. Bliss has persuaded Gov. Maytorena to stop firing into American territory. There was little firing today.

Señor Llorente, the convention agent here said that Maytorena had withdrawn his forces out of range at Naco to avoid firing over the border.

Gen. Bliss denied today that an ultimatum had been sent to Maytorena, the Villista Governor of Sonora, whose forces have been besieging the Mexican segment of Naco. Gen. Bliss also said he had sent no message to Washington saying that Congress "should take immediate steps, if watchful waiting is to be continued, to prohibit the exportation of foodstuffs or ammunition of any sort across the border," or in any way commenting upon or criticising the Mexican policy of the Administration.

These denials from Gen. Bliss were given out at the War Department late this afternoon by Secretary Garrison. He showed a telegram from Gen. Bliss stating that the alleged ultimatum, and gave out a letter written by the Secretary of War to the editor of The New York World, concerning the publication yesterday of what purported to be textual extracts from a confidential dispatch that Mr. Garrison received on Tuesday morning from Gen. Bliss.

Secretary Garrison said that no dispatch containing the language thus quoted was received by himself or any member of the Administration from Gen. Bliss, that the purported quotations "were absolutely false," that "there is no such dispatch," and "never was such a dispatch." He said he regretted that he felt compelled to write a letter of this sort to an editor, but he hoped that it would be published. He thought the letter should be framed and displayed in every newspaper office for the guidance of gatherers and handlers of news.

Gen. Bliss's denial of the ultimatum took the form of the following telegram sent by Gen. Bliss at Naco, at 4 o'clock this afternoon to Secretary Garrison:

"The statement published this morning in a newspaper of Bisbee, Ariz., to the effect that the commanding officer of United States troops in this camp has issued an ultimatum to Maytorena is false in every particular.

Before receiving Gen. Bliss's denial, Secretary Garrison had denied that any such ultimatum had been served, and made it plain that Gen. Bliss was still awaiting orders from the Administration.

Concerning the publication of what purported to be extracts from Gen. Bliss's dispatch to the War Department, Secretary Garrison issued this announcement:

"In consequence of the inquiries made of me concerning the authenticity of an alleged dispatch to me from Gen. Bliss which was published yesterday, I give out the following letter sent to the editor of The New York World, in which newspaper the alleged dispatch was printed:

War Department,
Washington, Dec. 17, 1914.

Editor of The New York World,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir: In your news article from Washington in your issue of Dec. 16, 1914, there appeared what purported to be a dispatch from Gen. Bliss to me, the contents of which were purported to be quoted.

No dispatch containing the language thus quoted was ever received by me or by any one in the Administration from Gen. Bliss.

There cannot possibly be any justifiable warrant for publishing in quotation marks an alleged dispatch when no dispatch containing that language exists. To do this thing would be unwarranted at any time and under normal conditions, but it seems to me to be grievously wrong to do so when the conditions are abnormal.

If those charged with responsibility in times such as these cannot rely on the press to aid them and to refrain from false statements their ability to properly discharge their duties is enormously and unnecessarily increased. It does not seem to be in the interest of the community to thus make difficult the duty of its officials.

May I ask you to instruct your correspondents who are handling news of this description to abstain from quotations of papers or of officials unless the alleged quotations are, to the knowledge of the correspondent, authentic? Very truly yours,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Secretary of War.

A dispatch from American Consul Gen. Canada at Vera Cruz, received by the State Department today, was considered encouraging. It said that the Acting Secretary of Foreign Relations in the Carranza Government, had addressed a supplementary note to Consul Canada, with reference to "the conditions that have arisen along the frontier at Naco as a result of the armed movements being enacted there, in which it is stated that there has again been pointed out to the several chiefs who have control over the Constitutionalist forces around Naco the necessity of avoiding any damage on the American side. The note ends by reiterating that none of the shots fired and none of the damage inflicted by them could have been caused by the troops of the Constitutionalists which are engaged in fighting at the point in question."

CARRANZA GIVES UP PUEBLA.

Zapata Force Enter Strong Military Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Consul General Canada notified the State Department from Vera Cruz that the Constitutionalists (Carranza forces) evacuated Puebla at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and that the city was entered by a small forces of Zapatistas. Puebla is the most important city between the capital and Vera Cruz, and is a strong military position. Consul Canada reported that the Constitutionalists abandoned large quantities of ammunition and set fire to the railway station before leaving.

This dispatch is interpreted as meaning that Zapata's advance toward Vera Cruz is progressing. Zapata and Gen. Angeles are in command of the force, represented as 8,000 men, which the Gutierres Government dispatched for the attack on Puebla.

Secretary Bryan announced late this afternoon that he had learned from Mexico City that friends of Señor Urueta were fearful for his safety and have sent an urgent appeal to the State Department to intercede in his behalf. Details were not disclosed. The impression is that the message has reference to a well-known Mexican, who was Governor of the Federal district at Mexico City when Señor Carbajal was President during the interim between the departure of Huerta and the arrival of Carranza at the capital. Iturbide was in the Mexican capital when the Constitutionalists entered the city.

The State Department today received a dispatch from Manzanillo on the Mexican west coast, saying that Gen. Jesus Carranza, a brother of Venustiano Carranza, arrived there from Salina Cruz on the gunboat Guerrero. It was also reported from Manzanillo that after their evacuation of Guadalajara the Carranza garrison retreated in the direction of Colima, 300 miles to the south.

Dispatches to the department said that H. Ferry Meaker, the British subject who was imprisoned at Navajo, Sonora, on Dec. 8 charged with transporting enemies of the State from Guatabampo to Puerte in his automobile, is reported to have been removed to Hermosillo for trial. The State Department announced that "Maytorena has not yet replied to the request of Consul Simpich that Meaker be released under bond."

Señor Enrique Llorente, confidential agent in Washington of the Gutierrez Government, said tonight the report from El Paso of the first important battle between Carranza and Villa troops near San Pedro de Las Colonias, a town east of Torreon, was premature.

"I am advised," he said, "that it is not true any such battle has been fought. There are some Carranza forces at Madero, near San Pedro de Las Colonias, and that Gen. Villa has sent reinforcements from the south to the garrison at San Pedro, which will attack the Carranza forces at Madero. I am officially advised there is no truth in the report that San Luis Potosi is in the hands of the Carranza forces; also that it is untrue that Gen. Salazar is in Chihuahua. Gen. Salazar is in the United States."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 17.—A statement of the War Department says that Gen. Villa is trapped at Jimenez; that Constitutionalists under Gen. Alvarado defeated after an eight hours' battle 5,000 Zapatistas at Apisaco, and that the Zapatistas lost 600 men.

VILLA GAINS IN SONORA.

Carranza's Force Is Beaten in the East, Douglas Hears.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 17.—Instead of winning a victory, as claimed last night, the Carranza forces operating between Cahuta and Cima, Sonora, was defeated by a Maytorena detachment, according to reports received today. Of 250 Carranza troops sent south fewer than seventy-five returned to Agua Prieta.

The Maytorena troops are reported awaiting reinforcements at Fronteras before attacking Agua Prieta. Maytorena now has control of Eastern Sonora south of Agua Prieta, except Naco.

TELLS OF SNIPING AT BORDER.

Letter from Douglas Says Mexicans No Longer Fear Intervention.

A letter received in this city yesterday from Douglas, Ariz., gives a picture of conditions along the border. The writer says that Agua Prieta, across the line from Douglas and Naco, Sonora, are both fortified with barbed wire and trenches. The severe fighting has so far been at Naco. He says that the casualties at Naco, Ariz., have been between forty and fifty wounded and six killed, three of them being United States soldiers.

"Our troops are not allowed to fire back," he says, "and the Mexicans have begun to do some sniping as a result, just to show their friendly feeling for us. Our hardware dealers bring in ammunition by the carload and ship it across the line under the noses of our troops."

The writer then goes on to say that in that portion of the country there is keen dissatisfaction with President Wilson's policy, and that since the evacuation of Vera Cruz the Mexicans are satisfied that the United States is afraid of them.

"But they still fear the Texans," he goes on. "They will never forget Houston, Bowie, and their fighters. There are still some of the same kind left here."

STOPS POLITICAL EXECUTIONS.

Gutierrez Promises to Punish Those Responsible for Unwarranted Deaths

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Special Agent Canova reporting to the State Department today from Mexico City said Provisional President Gutierrez had not only issued a decree stopping political executions, but had promised to punish any officials responsible for unwarranted executions so far. Mr. Canova reported that executions, of which there had been a great number, had diminished.

The Minister of War at Mexico City also has assured John R. Silliman that the recent wholesale executions were without sanction of the authorities.

SCORES MEXICAN POLICY.

President of Notre Dame Says We Would Fight if It Were for Money.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 17.—Answering an editorial article in a local newspaper, the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of the Notre Dame University, today gave out a statement in which he severely scores President Wilson for his Mexican policy. President Cavanaugh says:

"What are the facts? Did not President Wilson virtually depose President Huerta on the ground that he had secured the Presidency through assassination? Was this not equivalent to the setting up of the present reign of terror in Mexico? Can President Wilson evade responsibility for the reign of terror?

"A few years ago we swaggered into war with Spain because of alleged atrocities in Cuba. A single millionaire could get us to walk into war with Mexico tomorrow for money, but the newspaper shudders at the thought of any kind of remonstrance against the violation of Sisters of Charity by the incarnate devils of Mexico. I am a peace lover, but there are worse things than war, and one of them is the brutalization of a nation through commerce so that it will never fight for principle, but only for gold. Another is the fossilization of the ideals of the Christian world which permits in this refined and gentle century a new kind of atrocity without protest."

Mexican Protest by K. of C.

The New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus is arranging for a large demonstration in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 27 as a public protest against the reported persecution of priests and nuns in Mexico. Cardinal Farley has expressed his intention to be present. The demonstration will be held in connection with the annual charity ball of the society, the proceeds of which will be used to aid a home for consumptives, an employment bureau, and other charitable work.

Salazar Gets Ammunition.

JUAREZ, Dec. 17.—Gen. José Ynez Salazar, with 2,000 men, is at Carizal, eighty-nine miles south of here, on the Mexican Central, and is expected to move to Mesa station tomorrow. He recently received 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition from the border, and is getting recruits daily. He is believed to be backed by the Terrazas-Creel group of ex-Federals, who are refugees on the border.

HAVEMEYER VERDICT LIGHT.

Court Sets It Aside as Inadequate in Chauffeur's Damage Suit.

Justice Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday set aside a verdict of $100 in favor of Alfred H. Weeks, chauffeur, who sued his former employer, Howard S. Havemeyer, son of H. O. Havemeyer, for $25,000 damages for personal injuries. The Justice said that the verdict was inadequate, if any damages were to be awarded.

Weeks was driving Mr. Havemeyer and his mother, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, in a touring car to the Yale-Harvard game in November, 1912, when, on the Queens Boulevard, heading out of Islip, L. I., where the Havemeyer residence is situated, another automobile stopped suddenly in front of the Havemeyer car. Weeks stopped short in order to avoid a collision, and was thrown through the windshield, sustaining injuries about the head and body.

The chauffeur testified yesterday that he was running the car at excessive speed by direction of Mr. Havemeyer. The defendant and his mother testified that the chauffeur chose his own speed.

WHERE SIZE SECURES SERVICE

The Hotel McAlpin is the largest and most noteworthy example of a perfectly controlled system operating toward the one end of perfected service.

The ultimate benefits achieved are perhaps best exemplified in the McAlpin Restaurants. Here the concentration of the highest ability is apparent in the savory foods and the modest prices.

HOTEL McALPIN
Herald Square
Management of MERRY & BOOMER.

AMBULANCE HITS CAR.

Patient and Physician Badly Shaken Up in Crash with Trolley.

A patient, a policeman, and the physician and driver of an ambulance of the Cumberland Street Hospital were bruised and badly shaken up when the ambulance collided with a crowded Fulton Street car at Adelphi Street, at 6 o'clock last evening. The shafts of the ambulance poked through two windows of the car, knocking a woman and man from their seats, but they escaped injury. The driver of the ambulance was thrown to the sidewalk.

Dr. Gould was hurrying to the Kings County Hospital with William M. Cantwell, 19 years, of 314 Carlton Avenue, to be placed in the observation ward. He was transferred from the wrecked ambulance to another, and the driver, Alfred Spalding, was taken back to the Cumberland Hospital in an ambulance from the Swedish Hospital. The bluecoat was on the rear step of the ambulance.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will give a reception and tea today for the Executive Committee of the Women's Congressional Union, of which she is a member, at her home, 477 Madison Avenue. The union is working for a Federal suffrage amendment.

"International Disarmament" will be discussed this evening at the Hotel Martinique by Register John J. Hopper, Congressman-elect Murray G. Hulbert, and Prof. Edgar Dawson before members of the Young Democrats Association.

Zack Royster, a negro, 20 years old, of 224 West Sixty-fourth Street, employed as an elevator boy in the Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West Seventy-seventh Street, was killed yesterday morning when the weights of the hotel elevator descended upon his head. The boy dropped a letter into the elevator shaft and was at the bottom looking for it when the weights came down and struck him.

Bernard Horowitz, tailor, of 350 St. Ann's Avenue, seized with vertigo on the tracks of the Third Avenue elevated at Ninth Street last evening, and was dragged thirty feet by an South Ferry train before he was extricated by a wrecking crew. He sustained bruises and contusions and went home.

Patrick McCurdy of 864 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, on trial since Monday before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court on a charge of being accessory to the murder of Benjamin Claire in Long Island City on Dec. 11, was acquitted last evening.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday he would hold a public hearing in his office Monday afternoon on the amendment to the taxicab ordinance, just passed by the Aldermen, providing that all vehicles carrying passengers for hire shall be licensed under this law.

The steamship Ancon, plying between New York and Colon, has been taken out of the service by the Panama Railroad Steamship Line. Her sister ship, the Cristobal, was taken off two months ago and is now in the United States transport service.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M. — R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices. — Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men's and Young Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS
Exceptional Values At $14.75

By Actual Comparison the Best Suits and Overcoats Offered This Season at so Low a Price.

No matter how critical a man may be as to both style and tailoring details, he will find these **Suits** and **Overcoats** far above the average ready-to-wear garments—in these most essential qualities:

All are finely hand-tailored, and in the majority of stores would command $20.00.

The Overcoats are in every style the season demands;—single or double breasted models in Winter weight fabrics.

The Suits are in English or conservative models—in a diversity of smart materials.

Clearance of LONDON-MADE OVERCOATS
SPECIALLY PRICED **$22.75**

Made especially for R. H. Macy & Co., these are the production of leading London tailors, and are swagger, ultra fashionable models in the finest worth without weight Coating fabrics.

Elevators at the 35th St. Entrance run direct to the Men's Clothing Department, Fifth Floor.

Cigar Department at the special entrance for Men, a step from Broadway on the 35th St. Side.

R. H. Macy & Co.

NEW TICKET OFFICE

Lackawanna Railroad

BROADWAY, COR. PARK PLACE, WOOLWORTH BLDG.
Other Ticket Offices:
BROADWAY COR. WALL.
34TH & 42D STS.
BROOKLYN 501 FULTON ST.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FALSE TEETH HELD FIRMLY and comfortably in the mouth with WILSON'S COREGA, an odorless and tasteless adhesive antiseptic powder. Prescribed by dentists. At Riker-Hegeman and other drug stores.

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Continuing From Day to Day Our Great
REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE
Also Presenting Today the Following Important and Seasonable "Specials"

Real Lace Handkerchiefs
In exquisite patterns most appropriate for dainty gifts.
REAL VALENCIENNES—*Formerly $3.50 and $3.75 each.* 2.75 and 2.95
DUCHESS LACE—*Formerly $1.95 to $6.00.* 1.50 to 4.50
CARRICK-MA-CROSS—*Formerly $25.00 each.* 19.75
DUCHESS AND POINT—*Formerly $12.75 to $95.00 each.* 9.50 to 80.00

Women's Finest French Lingerie
Including an extensive assortment of exquisite, hand-embroidered garments, belonging to our exclusive importations, is placed on sale at prices greatly lower than usual.
PETTICOATS—Lawn, Percale and Pongee. *Formerly $2.00 to $65.00.* 1.65 to 49.00
NIGHT GOWNS—Linen, Percale and Nainsook. *Formerly $2.75 to $50.00.* 2.25 to 30.00
CORSET COVERS—Batiste, Nainsook and Linen. *Formerly $1.65 to $11.50.* 1.25 to 9.00
CHEMISES—Linen, Percale and Nainsook. *Formerly $1.65 to $12.00.* 1.25 to 9.00

A Remarkable Offering
100 RAINCOATS
For Women and Misses, sizes 16 years to 44 bust.
Of Priestley's Own Gabardine and Fancy Cravenette Covert, Direct from their Bradford Mills England.
Regular Retail Price On This Grade $21.00 — Clearance Sale Special Price **10.50**
These Smart, Waterproof Coats in Black and Navy, have been made expressly for this sale, and are exact reproductions of the latest London Models; all exquisitely tailored and perfectly finished.
This unusual opportunity to secure a Rain Coat of the highest grade at exactly One-Half of Regular Price is an event not to be overlooked.

Continuance of Great
Removal Clearance Sale
18,000 Yards Fine Grade Bigelow and English Carpetings
Ranging in Price from $1.65 to $4.00 Yd.
⅓ Below Last Inventory Prices

Leather Novelties
Consisting of Scissors sets, needle cases, manicure sets, jewel boxes, picnic sets, game sets, whist and bridge sets, drinking cups in nests, flasks, bottle sets, desk findings, etc.
Reduced ⅓

Women's Hand Bags and Sewing Baskets
WOMEN'S HAND BAGS OF BEST LEATHERS—Fine soft finished pin seal bags of all the most stylish shapes. Plain pleated and shirred styles in black and colors with silk moire linings. *Regularly $3.95.* 2.95
ALL IMPORTED SEWING BASKETS REDUCED—Leather covered, wicker and leather and other of the newest styles. *Regularly $6.50 to $13.50.* 4.50 to 9.00

Silk Quilted Vests
For Women and Misses.
VESTS WITH SLEEVES—In black or white. Silk lined. *Formerly $2.75 to $7.50.* 2.50 to 6.75
SLEEVELESS VESTS—Very well made; silk lined. *Formerly $1.75 to $4.50.* 1.50 to 3.95

5,000 Pairs Finest Imported Gloves
The Season's Smartest Styles for Women, Men and Children
Are arranged in the following groups for convenient selection and offered at prices most advantageous to the seeker of handsome, practical Christmas gifts.

For Women.
"Regis" Kid Gloves
—Our exclusive brand; superb quality and in all fashionable street shades, including black and white.
Made to sell at $1.50 pair.
In Boxes of 3 pairs, at 1.15 pair
In Boxes of 6 pairs, at 1.10 pair
Single pair, 1.25 pair
DOESKIN—1 clasp and 1 button; white only. Pair 1.15
WOOL GLOVES—Shoulder length, in white. Pair 1.00

For Children.
Fine Quality Attractively Priced.
FLEECE LINED— Pair 1.25
WHITE GLACE—1 clasp. Pair 95c
WOOL GLOVES in white, navy, grey and fancy mixtures. Pair 50c

For Women.
WHITE GLACE GLOVES—20 button length, finest quality. *Regularly pair, $5.50.* Single pair, 4.75
In Boxes of 3 pairs, at 4.65 pair
In Boxes of 6 pairs, at 4.50 pair
WHITE GLACE GLOVES—16 button length; finest quality. *Regularly pair, $4.00.* Single pair, 3.50 pair
In Boxes of 3 pairs, at 3.40 pair
In Boxes of 6 pairs, at 3.35 pair
CAPE GLACE—1 clasp, P. X. M. seams; Paris point stitching; in tan. Pair 1.15

For Men.
The Best Grades at Distinctively Low Prices.
TAN CAPE—1 clasp, P. X. M. seams; Paris point stitching. Pair 1.25
WOOL—In grey and black. Also assorted mixtures. Pair 95c

Christmas Sale of Winter Blankets
Made from the finest selected white wool, with pink or blue borders. Marked considerably lower than today's prevailing prices.
SINGLE BED SIZE
Regularly pair $6.00 4.75
Regularly pair $8.75 6.75
DOUBLE BED SIZE
Regularly pair $6.00 4.75
Regularly pair $9.50 7.25
EXTRA DOUBLE BED SIZE
Regularly pair $10.75 8.50

Our Entire Stock of Infants' Apparel
marked to close at greatly reduced prices.
The following are but a few of the great variety of dainty articles appropriate for Christmas gifts.
HAND EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SACQUES *Formerly $1.75 to $3.25.* 1.50 to 2.75
HAND EMBROIDERED CASHMERE WRAPPERS *Formerly $3.25 to $17.50.* 2.75 to 15.00
HAND MADE LINGERIE DRESSES—Of sheer Batiste or Nainsook; exquisitely embroidered. *Formerly $1.75 to $38.00.* 1.50 to 28.00
CASHMERE OR SILK COATS—Very choice models; hand made and embroidered. *Formerly $35.00 to $75.00.* 17.50 to 45.00

Continuance of our Remarkable HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR EVENT
Offering the Following Specially Desirable Styles at Incomparably Low Prices

WOMEN'S FINE HOSIERY
By the Box Only — Box ½ Doz.
IMPORTED BLACK COTTON—Light weight, soft and elastic. *Formerly $2.00 one-half dozen* 1.50
COTTON WINTER WEIGHT—Black only. *Formerly $2.00 one-half dozen* 1.50
IMPORTED BLACK COTTON—Extra fine, light weight, medium weight or heavy weight. *Formerly $3.00 one-half dozen* 1.85
IMPORTED LISLE THREAD—Medium weight; black only. *Formerly $3.00 one-half dozen* 2.10
IMPORTED BLACK COTTON—Winter weight, ribbed tops; very elastic. *Formerly $3.00 one-half dozen* 2.10
SILK LISLE—Winter weight; very lustrous; black, white or tan. *Formerly $3.00 one-half dozen* 1.85
FIBRE SILK—Plaited, finest quality; black, white or tan. *Formerly $3.00 one-half dozen* 2.10
PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight; black only. *Formerly $6.00 one-half dozen* 3.85
PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight; black only; extra spliced. *Formerly $8.00 one-half dozen* 5.40
PURE THREAD SILK—Black, with richly embroidered instepa. *Formerly $21.00 one-half dozen* 11.50

Initial Handkerchiefs by the box
WOMEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hand embroidered in a variety of smart styles in pastel colors or all white. Box of 6. 1.50 and 3.00
MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hand embroidered in various styles. Box of 6. 1.50, 2.25, 3.00

CHILDREN'S HOSE
By the Box Only — Box ½ Doz.
SILK LISLE—Medium weight, fine ribbed; black or white. *Formerly $1.80 one half dozen* 1.25
COTTON—Winter weight, double linen heels, toes and knees; very durable. *Formerly $1.80 one-half dozen* 1.25
COTTON—Heavy winter weight, fine Maco yarn. *Formerly $1.80 one-half dozen* 1.25
PURE SILK—Plaited, light weight, fine ribbed; black or white; very brilliant. *Formerly $3.00 one-half dozen* 2.10

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR
VESTS—Fine ribbed cotton, winter weight; high neck; tights to match. *Formerly 65c* 3 for 1.30; 6 for 2.55. 45c
VESTS—Fine ribbed merino, winter weight, high neck; tights to match. *Formerly $1.00.* 3 for 2.20; 6 for 4.30. 75c
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed cotton, winter weight, high neck; pure white. *Formerly $1.25* 3 for 2.50; 6 for 4.50. 95c
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed merino, winter weight; high neck. *Formerly $1.75* 3 for 3.80; 6 for 7.75 1.35

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
VESTS AND PANTALETTES—Winter weight, fine ribbed cotton. 3 for 1.30; 6 for 2.55. *Formerly 65c* 45c
UNION SUITS—Winter weight, extra fine merino or soft cotton. Sizes 3 to 6 years. 3 for 2.75; 6 for 5.40. *Formerly $1.25* 95c
Sizes 7 to 14 years. 3 for 3.60; 6 for 7.10. *Formerly $1.50* 1.25

Broadway & 19th Street

RUSH CLEARY TRIAL; DAUGHTER WILL AID

Promise That She Will Testify for Her Young Husband's Slayer.

DEFENSE IS INSANITY

Both Sides Engage Alienists—Court Warns Jury and Threatens Arrest of Any Tamperers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The trial of William V. Cleary, former Town Clerk of Haverstraw, for the murder on July 29 last of Eugene M. Newman, 18 years old, his son-in-law, began before Justice Morschhauser in the Supreme Court here today. Cleary shot his son-in-law when the youth went to Cleary's office to inform him of his marriage five days before to Cleary's twenty-one-year-old daughter, Anna Marie Cleary. Cleary fought hard to get a jury to his liking, and it was not until 9:22 o'clock tonight that the box was filled.

Ex-Representative Henry Bacon of Goshen, who is assisting District Attorney Thomas Gagan in the prosecution, made the opening address tonight and told how Cleary shot the boy. He did not touch on the motive for the crime.

"The State expects you men of the jury to do your duty," said Mr. Bacon. "We say that this was a premeditated shooting, done with intent to kill."

The killing of the boy is conceded, but the defense will plead temporary mental aberration. With political friends in the Democratic Party on one hand fighting for every advantage and with the family and friends of young Newman, on the other hand, demanding retribution, a tense situation has developed.

There is much speculation as to the attitude of Cleary's daughter in the trial whether she will support her father or uphold the cause of her dead husband. The young widow was not in court today. It had been announced that she would be on hand to cheer her father. It is expected that the proceedings of tomorrow will clear up any doubt as to the attitude which she will take.

The defendant's counsel said that the girl would stand by her father and that she could prove, if her testimony were needed, that her father did not know of her marriage to Newman and therefore could not have premeditated the murder.

"Yes, we want to hear what Anna will say," said the slain's boy's father tonight. "Anna will tell the truth. If she does not tell the truth then I want personally to pull the switch which will send Cleary to his death."

The average age of the jury which will hear the evidence is about 50 years. Cleary is 53 years old. Of the jurors all except Charles Falat, Jr., are married. The jurors are under close guard and Justice Morschhauser tonight ordered the arrest of any one caught conversing with them.

A number of alienists, it is understood, will be here tomorrow ready to testify. Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald of New York was in court today. He will appear for the State and will try to show that Cleary could not have been temporarily insane at the time of the murder. Allegiance for the defense will try to prove that his mind was deranged. The State also will try to show that Cleary was intoxicated at the time of the killing.

In addition to Frank Comesky and George A. Wyre, attorneys of Nyack, Cleary has engaged Robert M. Moore of New York to aid in his defense. Mr. Moore will probably sum-up for Cleary.

Before adjournment tonight until tomorrow morning testimony was taken as to the place where the Newman boy was slain.

The jury as finally selected was as follows:

Frank Heddy, 45 years, gardener, of Tuxedo.
Louis Ude, 53 years, retired delicatessen dealer, of Orangetown.
Peter Day, 50 years, poultry dealer, of Pearl River.
Daniel C. Bradley, 48 years, farmer, of Ramapo.
Charles Falat, Jr., 30 years, a carpenter, of Spring Valley.
David B. Perry, 47 years, dealer in automobiles, of Suffern.
Charles H. Sohl, 49 years, trackman, of New City.
Frank Frey, 47 years, carpenter, of Ramapo.
Frank Kelly, 50 years, a farmer, of Bardonia.
Lester Polhemus, 42 years, a farmer, of Valley Cottage.
John Courtney, 65 years, bartender, of New City.
John Henry Shuits, 50 years, a farmer, of New City.

Cleary walked into the courtroom on the stroke of 10 this morning. He is a man of large physical proportions, with a full face. He seemed to be confident. Mrs. Cleary entered the room a little later and kissed him. Then she took a seat at the counsel table only a short distance from her husband with a direct view of the jury box.

District Attorney Gagan, in examining the talesmen, made it clear that he wanted no friend of Cleary in the jury box, and that he wanted no one who would be moved by sympathetic appeals. He was careful, too, to get the talesmen's views on capital punishment. Several times he asked questions bearing on the insanity defense, but in these he was checked by Justice Morschauser.

Attorney Comiskey cross-examined for the defense. He also referred to the insanity issue and wanted men as members of the jury who understood the law regarding insane persons. He wanted married men, and permitted only one exception to this rule. He preferred men with children, and in only one instance did he accept a married man who had no children. Mr. Comiskey took pains also to learn whether the talesmen had read the newspapers. Every one who admitted reading The Haverstraw Messenger, edited by Frederick E. Newman, the slain boy's father, was barred.

Cleary personally took a part in the selection of the jurors, and in several instances his wife was consulted. Mrs. Cleary remained very calm. Occasionally, however, when talesmen said they believed in the death penalty, she avoided meeting the gaze of her husband. An unusual feature of the trial was the apparent absence of seriousness on the part of many in the courtroom. A humorous remark from a talesman invariably was followed by hearty laughter. Once, when a salesman of tombstones presented himself, the laughter was especially boisterous. Frederick E. Newman sat near the rear of the courtroom with his son, Albert, several years younger than the son who was shot by Cleary. Father and son watched every development of the trial. They told reporters that they were content to leave their case to District Attorney Gagan. Mr. Gagan, they said, would see that they got a "square deal." They were satisfied with the jury.

Five jurors were selected in the first hour. Few of the talesmen had objections to capital punishment. Others called later, however, did object to the infliction of the death penalty.

"Do you object to the death penalty?" the District Attorney asked one of the talesmen.

"Well," he replied, "I don't want to see this man die in the electric chair."

It was late in the afternoon when the double panel was exhausted with only ten men in the box. The defense wanted a postponement of the trial to permit the drawing of another panel in the regular way, but Justice Morschauser would not agree to a postponement. He would sit right through, even on Saturday, he said, and finish the case in the quickest possible time. So, in the presence of Cleary and the ten jurors, another panel of twenty-five men was struck off, all living in Clarkstown Township, of which New City is a part. The talesmen were ordered to be on hand at 8:30 o'clock and messengers were sent out to bring them in. Some of the new talesmen had to drive twelve miles to the Court House.

KILLS SALVATION LASSIE.

"The Woman of Sunshine" Knocked Down by an Auto Truck.

A woman wearing the Salvation Army band about her bonnet and carrying a collection box full of small coins started to cross the street at Thirty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue last night as a fourteen-ton automobile truck turned the corner.

She started back to the curb, but was too late. The truck knocked her down, spilling the coins in the collection box over the street, and the wheels passed over her body. When the chauffeur of the truck and several others ran to her they found that she was dead.

After a call had been sent to the Third Branch of the Salvation Army, in Thirty-sixth Street between Sixth Avenue and Broadway, several members of the army went to the place where the accident occurred and they identified the dead woman as Mrs. Hannah Smith, who had been a worker of the Salvation Army for the last fifteen years and was known in the Salvation Army barracks as "the woman of sunshine." She had lived with her husband and four children, the youngest seven weeks old, at 519 West Forty-second Street. The police decided that the chauffeur was not to blame for the accident.

Sunken Fireboat Sold at Auction.

The fireboat David A. Boody, which sank at her anchorage on Dec. 7, was auctioned off yesterday by Fire Commissioner Adamson, the Shamrock Towing Company of 624 West Fifty-second Street paying $1,375 for it. The fireboat was built in 1892 at a cost of $52,000 and had been in active service until last Summer. Commissioner Adamson said after the sale that he was well satisfied with the price, as the boat is now under water at St. George, Staten Island.

Lequeur's Skull Fractured in Fall.

Louis Lequeur, 62 years old, a retired leather merchant residing at 117 West Fifty-ninth Street, was seized with an attack of vertigo last evening while ascending the steps leading from the uptown platform of the Subway at Times Square, fell backward, and received a fracture of the skull. He was picked up by Patrolman Hoolihan and taken in an unconscious condition to Flower Hospital, where Dr. Boyd said there was small chance of his recovery.

POSED AS CAPT. PRICE TO SWINDLE STORES

Ex-Lieut. Barriger, Who Took Another's Name, Arrested Near the Astor.

HIS TASTE RAN TO CLOTHES

Former Officer Alleged to Have Charged Goods to Account of Captain Now in Texas.

William S. Barriger, who had been stopping at the Hotel Astor as Capt. F. A. Price, U. S. A., was arrested last night in Broadway close to the hotel on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. When he was taken to Police Headquarters he said that he was so far correct in posing as an army man in that he had once been a Lieutenant in the army, but he admitted that he was an electrical engineer now, and that he lived at 515 West 135th Street.

According to the police, Barriger, who dressed fashionably, ordered goods from many stores on credit. When Barriger applied for a room at the Astor the name he gave was looked up, and as there was a Capt. Price in the army he was allowed to register. As a matter of fact, Capt. F. A. Price is now on duty in Texas, but the hotel clerks had no means of knowing that he was not on leave.

In the hotel Barriger occupied a room and bath. He ran no bills and paid cash for everything he ordered at the table. But the police allege that he went to a well-known jewelry store in Fifth Avenue and to one of the large department stores in Thirty-fourth Street. At the jeweler's he looked at a watch worth $60 and suggested that it should be sent to the hotel. This was not done. At the department store he ordered a large assortment of wearing apparel.

Then he went to Brooks Brothers and obtained from that house a suit case and suit of clothes, ordering them to be charged to Capt. Price. They were sent up to his rooms at the hotel and the charge which has been filed against him is based on this transaction.

Suspicions were aroused in regard to him in what way the detectives would not explain last night, and Detectives Stapleton, Curry, and Devaney were assigned to the case. They followed Barriger to the Hotel Astor and waited for him to come out. They arrested him on the sidewalk just before 6 o'clock last night and took him to Police Headquarters, where he was locked up.

McKee for Election Board.

The Republican County Committee at its regular monthly meeting last night in the Murray Hill Lyceum unanimously indorsed Moses M. McKee, leader of the Twenty-first, for reappointment to the Board of Elections. The General Committee of Tammany Hall will recommend John V. Coggey, a Tammany district leader.

POE LETTERS SELL WELL.

Part I. of Joline Library Will Be Closed at Auction Today.

The original draft of a letter by Edgar Allan Poe to Fred. Charles Anthon was bought for $225 by Gabriel Weis at yesterday's sale of the Adrian H. Joline library by the Anderson Auction Company. The letter was written in June, 1844, and the draft, seven pages quarto, is all in the handwriting of Poe. It refers to the proposed starting of a magazine by himself, and shows Poe's methods of constructing an important letter, with its many changes of words, phrases, and even whole paragraphs.

P. F. Madigan paid $125 for a small undated letter of Poe, in which he asks: "Can you oblige me by getting the following in The Tribune or some other daily? 'Mr. Poe has been invited by the Literary Societies of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., to deliver a poem at their approaching anniversary.'"

George D. Smith obtained for $300 an extra illustrated copy of "New York During the American Revolution," containing a number of interesting autographs, including a deposition, Feb. 7, 1770, that Alexander McDougal, prominent in the Revolution, had ordered the printing of a circular "To the Betrayed Inhabitants of the City and County of New York," subscribed "A Son of Liberty." A perfect, clean, and uncut copy of the "First Session of the New York Assembly at Kingston," probably the only copy in existence in sheets, also went to Mr. Smith for $160.

James F. Drake paid $18.50 for a war letter of Richard Henry Lee, signer of the Declaration of Independence, dated Jan. 17, 1777, and addressed Gen. George Washington. A copy of the suppressed edition of W. H. Herndon's "Life of Abraham Lincoln" was knocked down to Mr. Smith for $46. Mr. Drake gave $88 for a long and interesting letter by Henry W. Longfellow, written to Bayard Taylor, and dated Cambridge, Nov. 28, 1871. Mr. Smith paid $110 for an extra illustrated copy of "The Home of Washington" by Benson J. Lossing. Mr. Madigan obtained for $75 George E. Woodbury's "Life of Edgar Allan Poe" with an autograph note of Poe and a holograph letter of Maria Clemm inserted. Mr. Drake paid $24.50 for a letter by James Russell Lowell, dated Elmwood, Aug. 24, 1876, and written to Bayard Taylor, reading, "I am glad to hear that your Faust is coming so soon. I doubt not it will do you and us honor."

The total for the sale thus far is $7,150. The last session of Part I. of the library will be held this afternoon. Part II. will be sold in January.

GALES DELAYED FLORIDE.

French Liner Took 23 Days to Come Here from Havre.

After fighting gales on the Atlantic for twenty-three days, the French Line steamship Floride anchored in Quarantine at 10 o'clock last night, and will go to her pier at the foot of West Forty-fourth Street early today.

Capt. Deucau said that he left Havre on Nov. 25 and ran into a northwest hurricane that lasted for several days. The mountainous seas tossed the Floride like a cork. Then the weather cleared and was fairly smooth for twenty-four hours until a gale came up from the northeast and blew with hurricane force until twelve hours before the Floride passed Nantucket Lightship. No damage was done to the ship.

Among the sixty-four cabin passengers were three French Army veterinary surgeons, who have come over here to examine the horses purchased for the Allies in the West. They will return with them.

Get him a box of Inter-woven Socks sure to please

Packed in a Special Gift Box — Silk or Lisle $1.50 the Box

BLOOM'S SHOT GRAZES WIFE

Says She First Tried to Kill Him with Same Pistol—Both Arrested.

Tenants in the apartment house at 201 West Eighty-fourth Street were startled at 3:30 o'clock last night by angry voices and then two pistol shots. They found Mrs. Felicie Bloom hysterical in her apartment on the second floor. Mrs. Millie O'Hara, the janitress, said she had met Mrs. Bloom's husband, Moses, who says he is a brother of Sol Bloom, the music publisher, on the stairs, and exhibited a revolver she said he had handed her.

"It's the one he shot at me with," declared Mrs. Bloom. "One bullet missed, but the other struck me in the side."

Dr. Manning, who came from Polyclinic Hospital, found that the bullet had been deflected by a corset steel, and Mrs. Bloom was only bruised from the force of the bullet. Her left ear was torn also, and she said her husband had ripped an earring from it.

When Detectives McManus and McCormick found Bloom later in Columbus Avenue near his home, he surrendered and accused his wife of having shot at him first. He said they had been separated and that last evening she called at the home of Mrs. Mabel Gilman, 250 West Eighty-fifth Street, where he was calling. She drew the revolver from her muff, he said, and tried three times to fire it. The cartridge did not explode and Rebecca Simmonds, a negro maid, wrested the weapon from her. Bloom said he followed his wife home, where they renewed the quarrel. He would not talk about the shooting but admitted he had carried the revolver from Mrs. Gilman's to his wife's home.

He was locked up charged with assault and the detectives went to Mrs. Bloom's flat and arrested her for attempted assault.

The Cleverest Cigarette Ever Made

Unless you have hit a CAMEL you never have tasted anything in cigarettes to compare with the exquisite flavor and fragrance secured by our expert blending of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. CAMELS are the last word in the blending of these two choice tobaccos and are more pleasing than either kind smoked straight. CAMELS are a delightful cigarette. There's no tongue-sting nor unpleasant, cigaretty after-taste.

Sold up and down the line—20 for 10c.

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

GENUINE

DIAMONDS

Extra Special

$2 to $2,000

If You Think You Can Buy Diamonds Cheaper Elsewhere Here Is a Chance to Prove It.

Everybody buying a diamond for Christmas has a perfect right to know that they are absolutely getting the value of their money. As we have already explained in the daily papers, we have now to offer a very large lot of Marlborough diamond rings, unparalleled in the history of our business career of 38 years in the diamond trade. We know what we are talking about, and mean what we say when we tell you there are diamonds weighing up to 1 carat for $2, ¾ carat $20, and some as large as 1¼ carats for $50, and others worth fully twice as much, at $50.00 per carat, for the finest blue diamonds to be found in New York. Just glance over this list and it will give you some idea what this offer means. There is about $50,000 worth of diamond rings in the lot, all beautiful, sparkling gems. Make your selection. Buy any one in the list or any ring in our establishment for $2. Do not listen to anybody's idle talk, but take it to any representative reliable jeweler you know, ask him to show you a make for it, and if he does not tell you it is the greatest bargain he ever saw and worth at least double the price you paid return it any time before Christmas and we will immediately refund the money in full, every cent of it. Anybody thinking of buying a diamond even if to themselves to get posted before they pay for it, should take seven minutes to print in detail the matter here, but study this are carefully and it will give you a very good idea. Mail orders should be accompanied with the cash or money order included. No checks accepted, except from regular customers known to us.

WEIGHT.	PRICE.
1 carat	$2,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIVERING CROWD WAITS FOR CITY BEDS

Hundreds of Homeless Men Stand Unprotected Till Official Opening Hour.

WHITING HOPES FOR A SHED

City Charter Holds Charity Shoes—Mild Weather Near—City Unemployment Report.

The chill wind that blew from the west all day yesterday drove several hundred homeless men to the Municipal Lodging House hours before 5:30, the opening time. As all the space within was occupied with beds, there was no place for them, so they lined up in East Twenty-fifth Street outside the main entrance to wait.

Supt. Whiting expressed pity for the shivering throng and said he had had plans drawn for a shelter outside of the lodging house for those who might arrive before opening time.

"It would be useless to open earlier," said Mr. Whiting, "for they would come earlier than any hour we might name. There is no place inside to put the men except in the dormitories."

The wind which blew thirty-eight miles an hour in the severest stage of the cold spell on Tuesday night dropped to a breeze last night and near midnight veered to the Southwest. The weather men said the south wind could be counted on to push up the mercury. By tonight, it was promised, the severe cold would be over.

The influence of the milder weather showed in the line-up at places of charitable shelter last night. Only 800 lodgers were taken in at the Municipal Lodging House, just half the number admitted on Tuesday night. Among them were twenty-six women and three children. The bread line at the Bowery Mission was shorter, although more than 1,000 men applied for food.

City Charter Held the Shoes.

It developed yesterday that the question whether charity organizations or the Municipal Lodging House managers should give out 300 pairs of shoes donated for needy men did not involve the Charity Organization Society. Officers of this society said they knew nothing about the shoes, and had not asked jurisdiction over them. The difficulty, it was explained, arose because the city authorities were forbidden under the charter from giving help except to the blind and war veterans, the intention being to divide relief work so that private organizations would have charge of activities outside of institutions.

The shoes remained at the Municipal Lodging House yesterday pending final disposition. As they were not bought with public funds, it was held by some that their distribution could not violate the law. Others thought they must be turned over to private organizations or returned to the donor. The outcome was awaited with interest, for several other offers have been made to help persons sleeping at the lodging house.

Supt. Whiting has put in a barber's shop, a shoeblacking outfit, and combs and brushes, so that when men go to look for work they may be fairly presentable. He had planned to give the 600 pairs of shoes to men who had some chance of getting jobs, except that their worn shoes gave them the appearance of tramps.

City Employment Bureau's Work.

Supt. Sears of the Municipal Employment Bureau issued a statement yesterday predicting rapid improvement in the unemployment situation. He said:

"The labor market is not encouraging to the 3,500 applicants who have registered, but there is a feeling that we are on the eve of industrial and commercial activity.

"It has been not only a quiet year, but we have reached the quietest month of the year. I have found that workmen in mercantile trades have been the hardest hit, and that next in order are the workers in transportation, machine shops, foundries, building trades, garment workers, and printing and publishing trades.

"We have registered many high-grade stenographers, and have several thousand laborers. We could get work for 5,000 housemaids at from $3 to $6 a week, but housework seems not to be popular.

"Of the 9,969 registered, 5,972 were native born, 4,197 foreign born, 7,035 citizens, and 2,936 aliens. Included in the number registered were 300 members of labor organizations.

Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury received a delegation yesterday who asked that they be permitted to continue to solicit funds for work at the Clearing House for mental defectives. The committee was headed by Mrs. Marion T. D. Barton.

Commissioner Kingsbury said that as long as the clearing house, which is in the Post-Graduate Hospital, was under his charge he could not allow the collection of private funds for its maintenance. He said he might amend this rule if he should receive a programme of the work contemplated and should approve of it, and should know by whom the funds were supplied and how they were spent.

The members of the committee agreed to work out a programme for submission to Mr. Kingsbury.

Charles Stelzle, Secretary of the Interchurch Unemployment Committee, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said there would soon be both night and day forces to answer calls from clergymen for emergency relief, and that the housing of the homeless would be left as far as possible to the municipal authorities.

Meeting to Aid Jobless.

An important meeting will be held today at 2:30 o'clock at Temple Emanu-El to help unemployed Jewish girls. City Chamberlain Bruere will be one of the speakers. Among the prominent women on the committee are Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Chairman; Miss Rose Sommerfeld, Secretary; Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Mrs. B. J. Greenhut, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, and Mrs. Oscar Straus.

SCHOOLHOUSE IS A SHELL.

Jersey City Building Has Hollow Walls and Foundations.

The Zabriskie Street public school, in Jersey City, where thousands of pupils have sat under hundreds of teachers in the last twenty-two years, has been disclosed now as only the shell of a building, with flimsy walls, flimsier foundations, and practically no rafters or beams at all. The discovery came when the rapidly increasing population of the neighborhood required greater school facilities, and the Board of Education determined to enlarge the Zabriskie Street school.

It was built when the Street and Water Board controlled the erection of public buildings, and when the board was composed of machine politicians.

Supervising Architect John Rowland visited the school a few days ago, when the work of enlarging was begun. He reported conditions as the worst he had ever encountered. He said he found the brick piers in the basement on which rest the girders that support the main floor were mere shells filled up with rubbish instead of solid columns of brick. The walls, too, he found to be made of two layers of brick, with plenty of open space in between. Not one of the roof rafters had been filled with brick, and the cornice was so unsafe that Mr. Rowland ordered work on it suspended until a danger fence and bridge had been erected over the sidewalk.

All of the contractors who worked on the building are now dead, and all Jersey City can do is to rebuild the school.

AUNT AS CO-RESPONDENT.

Mrs. Lucille Turner Brings Another Suit for Divorce.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Lucille Ledgerwood Turner has brought an action for divorce against Joseph Phillip Turner, a wealthy mill owner of Pennsylvania, in which she names the defendant's aunt by marriage, as co-respondent.

Mr. Turner in contesting the action, alleging that he was never married to the plaintiff. She says that the marriage took place in Chicago, and that she will produce the record of the minister, the marriage certificate having been torn up.

Once before the plaintiff obtained a decree by default, but Mr. Turner had the decree reopened and put in an answer denying the allegations.

DR. TODD SAYS WIFE HURTS HIS PRACTICE

Has Delusions, He Tells the Court, but Her Lawyer Accuses Him.

SPENT MRS. TODD'S $35,000

Had Been a Minister and Wife Paid for His Medical Course—Case Is Adjourned.

Dr. George Wilson Todd of 611 West 114th Street, once a minister, but now a physician, brought his wife, Mrs. Fannie I. Todd, who lives at 111 West Eighty-second Street, into the West Side Court on a summons yesterday, charging that Mrs. Todd suffered from delusions, and under their influence caused him much professional trouble.

The minister-physician brought about the hearing, but before it was over he was forced to listen while Mrs. Todd's counsel, Joseph L. Koetzl of 206 Broadway, charged that the doctor had noticed delusions on the part of his wife only after he had spent $35,000 which Mrs. Todd had inherited from her mother. The lawyer said also that it was Mrs. Todd who had paid her husband's expenses through the College of Physicians and Surgeons and had made it possible for him to abandon the ministry for medicine.

The Todds were married in 1889 and separated in February of last year, after, the physician said, he had noticed peculiarities on the part of his wife for ten years. She used to enter his reception room and tell waiting patients he was a drug fiend and a drunkard, the doctor said. She stared at them so that many never returned, added the physician, and, even after leaving him, she used to call at his house and berate him loudly to the maid who let her in.

Several letters of the doctor to his wife were introduced, and in one of them he wrote:

"Don't ask to see me again. You are simply a blight, a curse, and your breath is ruin."

Magistrate Marsh adjourned the hearing until Dec. 28.

$75 FOR AN HONEST MAID.

Found Brooch in Hotel and Watched Newspapers for News of its Loss.

Mary McCarthy, a maid at the Hotel Manhattan, found an aquamarine the other day, and yesterday Mary collected $75 for it. Mary is not a specialist on gems, except that she knows emeralds. She also has an eye to business.

Mary found the stone, which was the centre of a brooch, the rest of the stones being diamonds, in the woman's dressing room, and promptly turned it in. It was put in the safe. No report of the loss was made at the hotel desk, but Mary watched the newspapers, and discovered an advertisement that described the jewel she had found, and offered a reward of $75 for its return.

Mary went yesterday to the agent named in the advertisement, returned the pin and got the reward.

Roosevelt Lectures in Brooklyn.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's illustrated lecture based on his exploration trip through the Brazilian jungles, which he first presented a few days ago, was repeated by him last night, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences at the Academy of Music on Lafayette Avenue. The Colonel spoke forty-five minutes and then displayed stereopticon pictures, some of which were taken by Kermit Roosevelt. Moving pictures taken by Anthony Fiala and George K. Sherry, who were members of his party, were also shown.

To Stop Canards About Japan.

TOKIO, Dec. 17.—The American Peace Society of Japan at its annual meeting here today voted to appoint a committee of fifteen Americans living in Japan to investigate and prepare a statement on the various questions bearing on the relations between Japan and the United States. The society has made the announcement that it desires to counteract certain unjustified rumors, now being repeated, that Japan has hostile intentions toward the United States.

ONLY FOUR OF TEN HELD IN BAFF CASE

Police Fail to Get Evidence to Justify an Arraignment in Court.

NO CHARGE OF MURDER YET

Two Prisoners Classed as Witnesses and Two Detained Under Old Charges.

Of the ten men taken to Police Headquarters on Wednesday night and early yesterday morning to be examined in connection with the murder of Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24, four were behind the bars last night.

Two were held technically as material witnesses, but actually as suspects, and the other two on separate charges. The other six were dismissed after examination.

The two material witnesses were arrested on Wednesday night as "suspicious persons," and on the blotter at the Detective Bureau it was added that they were suspected of connection with the murder of Baff. They are David Rubin Kledny, known as "Klondike," 20 years old, of 1,836 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, and Isidore Switsky, known as "Izzy the Stout," 28 years old, of 165 Penn Street, Brooklyn. Both are chicken pullers, and are well known at the West Washington Market and in the Hoboken freight yards.

The police apparently were not able yesterday to get evidence on which these men could be arraigned in connection with the Baff murder, for they were not taken before any Magistrate. Instead, Acting District Attorney Delehanty arranged with the Board of City Magistrates to hold them legally for another twenty-four hours.

One of the other men held was James Moore, arrested on a charge of assaulting A. T. Pearson in the West Washington Market on Sept. 11. He will be arraigned in General Sessions today. The complainant, Pearson, was one of Baff's business allies. The fourth man, Moe Rosenstein, known as "Chicken" Moe, who was charged with passing a forged check in Coney Island, was remanded in default of $1,500 bail in Coney Island Police Court yesterday.

All four of these men, and at least a dozen others, were questioned for many hours at Police Headquarters yesterday and last night. Inspector Faurot and Capt. Carey of the Police Homicide Bureau, neither of whom had more than three hours' sleep Wednesday night, were one pair of questioners and Assistant District Attorneys Deuel and Murphy of the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office were another pair. It was said that each pair questioned all witnesses independently, and that the four officers then compared notes to see whether the witnesses had told consistent stories.

Whether this plan was productive of valuable information was not learned, for the police refused to talk. There was much activity both at Headquarters and in the District Attorney's office, but what it meant or what came of it was not revealed.

Acting District Attorney Delehanty, Inspector Faurot, Police Commissioner Woods, and Assistant District Attorney Deuel were closeted for some time with Judge James T. Malone of General Sessions in his chambers, and Mr. Delehanty was with Commissioner Woods, Guy H. Scull, his secretary, and Inspector Faurot at Police Headquarters until after 10 o'clock last night. Mr. Deuel and Mr. Murphy spent most of yesterday at Headquarters questioning witnesses and discussing the case with the police officials.

The witnesses to the shooting of Baff whose names the police have were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday, but none of them could identify any of the prisoners.

The failure to establish an identification, however, was not a great disappointment to the police, because the witnesses have said from the first that it would be difficult to pick out the gunmen. It was nearly dark when Baff was shot and the gunmen ran only half a block to their automobile. Moreover they carried their revolvers in their hands and most of the witnesses have confessed that they were so frightened that they either halted or kept their eyes on the weapons. Some admitted that they never saw the face of either gunman.

1,000 REPUBLICANS DINE WITH WHITMAN

Continued from Page 1.

jections on grounds of principle and practical wisdom. The wonder is that bills half so good as those which have been enacted could be passed by a Congress constituted as is the present.

"There can be no denying the fact that the country owes this measure of benefit to the grim mastery which President Wilson has had over the Democratic Party in the House of Representatives and in the Senate. We have seen an outbreak of political barbarism tempered by rhetoric. The new tyranny, sometimes known as 'the new freedom,' has in this respect at least proved a beneficent instrument of government in that it has prevented the Democratic legislative majorities representing only a minority of the voters from wreaking the full fruits of its incompetence and folly upon the American people."

Chairman Tanner, who was the first speaker, after all the diners had arisen at the invitation of Dr. Butler and offered a toast to the State Chairman, received a boisterous reception. He said in part:

Chairman Tanner's Speech.

"We have re-established the Republican Party as the leading political factor in this State, and we have attended to the case of the Progressive Party decently and in order. Most of the Progressives have returned to us, and the rest of them will return. I do not see what else they are going to do. They believe in a protective tariff, and they desire prosperity. Where else can they go? No other party insures either of these things. Personally, I think we should extend to them the right hand of fellowship. We should welcome them back into the Republican Party, but we should welcome them back without the sacrifice of a single fundamental principle which has made our party and our county great.

"I am satisfied that the public has had enough of ripping up of constitutions, of much-raking attacks on business, and denunciations of the courts. What the people want is sound, honest administration of the affairs of government, with the reduction of the tax rate, and an opportunity for all to earn a decent living. That is what the Republican Party is pledged to give them.

"What is most needed in our over State is a little common honesty. Payrolls have been padded and the treasury looted even beyond the extent that was revealed in the campaign. The Republican Party, if it hopes and deserves to live, must set its face like a flint against the sort of thing that has been going on in Albany for four years. Useless commissions have been created and political nuisances committed. The idea of real public service upon which a party must rest if it is to live, has been forgotten."

STATE COMMITTEE IN DEBT.

Will Raise $50,000 a Year by "Sustaining Membership."

The Republican State Committee has $16,000 liabilities and more than $4,000 cash on hand, it was shown by the report of Alexander M. White, treasurer, made at the meeting held in the Republican Club yesterday. By unanimous vote a resolution was passed providing for a "sustaining membership" of 5,000 at $10 a head. The sustaining members will be apportioned among the 150 Assembly Districts on the basis of the Republican enrollment.

The $50,000 annually which is to be raised through this method, it was said by Chairman Tanner, would not do away with the biennial effort to raise a campaign fund. The $50,000 would merely be used to maintain the committee on a militant basis between campaigns.

The applause for Chairman Tanner began when he arose to call the meeting to order and reached its climax when Surrogate Frank L. Young of Westchester presented a resolution indorsing the administration of the State Committee's affairs by Mr. Tanner.

Before the meeting adjourned it had been about settled that John P. O'Brien, former Secretary of State and ex-Collector of Customs in the Northern New York District, should be nominated for the vacancy in Congress created by the recent death of Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence County, who had been representing the Thirty-first District. Mr. O'Brien for many years has been the Republican boss of Clinton County. Another Republican boss, Charles H. Betts of Lyons, has been picked as successor to Sereno E. Payne, of Tariff bill fame in the House of Representatives.

Mr. O'Brien may find a formidable rival in William H. Daniels, former Collector of Internal Revenue at Ogdensburg. Mr. Daniels was a candidate for the nomination this Fall against Mr. Merritt, and carried St. Lawrence, but was defeated in Clinton and Franklin Counties.

The committee, after a long discussion, decided to leave the method of nomination to the Congressional committees in the two districts where vacancies are to be filled. The Republican State Committee has never made any rules to meet a situation of the kind created through the death of the two Congressmen after they had been elected for a new term.

The two Congressional committees, it was said yesterday, favor having the candidates named at direct primaries. The consensus of opinion in the State Committee was that unless it becomes reasonably certain that President Wilson will call an extra session of Congress, the places should not be filled until the regular election next Fall.

Chairman Tanner was empowered to appoint a financial committee of nine and a law committee of nine members. He was also empowered to name a committee to draft legislation which would compel the State to bear the expenses incurred for primaries held in connection with special elections.

Following the meeting of the State Committee the Republican County Chairmen, constituting the Executive Committee, met. They had no business of importance to transact and merely listened to congratulations from Chairman Merton E. Lewis.

STODDARD SEES WHITMAN.

Progressive Editor and Other Bull Moose Call on Governor-Elect.

Henry L. Stoddard, editor of The Evening Mail, a Progressive newspaper, was among those who called on Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman yesterday. Mr. Stoddard said it was merely a friendly visit, and Mr. Whitman declined to discuss the business of his Bull Moose callers. In many quarters, however, it was regarded as the beginning of a stampede on the part of Progressives to get on the Whitman band wagon.

State Controller-elect Eugene M. Travis yesterday announced the appointment of David B. Lisle of Oneida to be Transfer Tax Appraiser in his home county. The fees of the office aggregate about $3,000 a year. Mr. Lisle had the indorsement of Ward Edwards, the Whitman leader of Oneida. He lives at Holland Patent and is a graduate of Colgate University.

Gold

REDUCED FROM $1.50 NOW 48¢

We are now offering gold-filled pocket knives, this exact size and pattern, at 48c. each. It is the greatest value ever put on the market. We will positively guarantee to refund the money if the same quality can be bought elsewhere for less than $1.50. Every knife has a ball, so that they can be worn at the end of a Waldemar watch chain and yet will not injure the lining. Made of fine imported steel. The quality of each knife is stamped on the ball. They are guaranteed to wear 10 years. Dealers supplied in quantities. Mail orders filled. 2c extra. Send cash or money order. STAMPS NOT ACCEPTED. This offer holds good until Midnight, Christmas Eve. We also offer a magnificent line of gold gold knives, from $3.00 to $35.00 each.

NOTICE! I have no connection with THE JEWELRY STORE recently opened next door and made to infinite mine. If in doubt which store you are in, before you make any selection ask to see KEENE'S BILL OF SALE that I give with every purchase. My only entrance is TO THE RIGHT OF MY WINDOW, UNDER NUMBER 180, next to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.'s building.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
180 Broadway, New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Your Christmas Oranges

Sunny California

SUNKIST ORANGES

Famous Seedless Navels

Are Now on Sale by All Good Dealers

Every *stocking* on Christmas morning should hold a Sunkist Orange. Sunkist Seedless Navels should be served at the Christmas *breakfast*. A big bowl of golden Sunkist should decorate the center of the Christmas *dinner* table.

Get this cheery touch of Sunny California in your home on Christmas day. The harmful effects of overeating other foods are minimized by eating oranges. Sunkist Seedless Navels are the best now on the market. Get a *box* today.

Sunkist Lemons

Order Sunkist Lemons, too, to use in cooking Christmas dinner. Use the juice in place of vinegar in salads or in any dish that calls for vinegar. Note the dainty flavor—the delicious *difference*.

Sunkist Lemons are practically seedless—juicy, tart, full flavored. Best *looking* lemons to serve sliced or quartered with meats, oysters, fish or tea.

Insist on Sunkist

Sunkist Premiums Make Fine Christmas Presents

Order by Phone

Your telephone is a Sunkist agency *at your finger tips*. Simply call your dealer and say "Send Sunkist." Don't say merely "oranges" or "lemons"—"Sunkist" brings the best.

Prepare for Christmas. *Phone* for a box of Sunkist Oranges. Get Sunkist Lemons for the kitchen.

California Fruit Growers Exchange
139 N. Clark Street, Chicago

Mail us this coupon and we will send you our complimentary 48-page recipe book, showing over 110 ways of using Sunkist Oranges and Lemons. You will also receive our illustrated premium book, which tells you how to trade Sunkist wrappers for beautiful table silver. Just send this coupon.

Name _____

Address _____

RIKER-HEGEMAN

Toys and Games that the Children and Kiddies are sure to want in their Christmas stockings.

All are substantially made and in such variety, style, size and price that you are sure to be pleased, and the kiddies delighted.

Teddy Bears

Just as popular as ever with the children and greatly improved in construction and finish, but actually lower in price. We show them in a great variety of sizes and prices.

Reduced to 79c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.79

Kewpie Dolls

Those imp-like figures in rubber. Attractive enough to find a place in any stocking. As a plaything they give the kiddies all the amusement to be had in any doll. 49c up

Christmas Stockings

Filled and all ready for the little ones. Very attractive; ready to hang on the tree or by the chimney. Made of fine net; shows the entire contents; trimmed with bells, bangles, fancy ribbon; and contains Doll, Musical Toys, Mechanical Toys and other amusing things.

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

Aluminum Toy Set

For those little folks who delight to "play house." Children take great pride in owning "real aluminum dishes." Complete. Reduced to 79c

Floating Toys, 5c up.

Bisque Kewpies

These cute little Kewpies are made in pink bisque to resemble natural flesh tints; beloved by children for their soulful expression.

Undressed; price 19c
Dressed; price 59c

Barking Dogs

Fuzzy Toy Dogs that bark when squeezed. Baby's Delight. They are new and get all the attention from the little ones. Reduced to 79c

Crying Dolls; Reduced to 79c

Panama Pile Driver

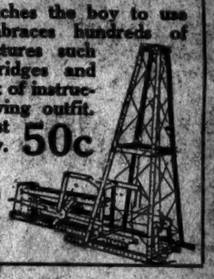
A mechanical toy which gives the little folks great pleasure and excites their interest for things mechanical 98c

Sandy Andy

A new real kiddies' toy which dumps loads of sand just as fast as filled up. Reduced to 49c

American Builder

Is the greatest of toys. Teaches the boy to use his head. Embraces hundreds of interesting structures such as buildings, bridges and machines. Book of instructions accompanying outfit. Plenty of interest for all the family. 50c



Also
$1.00 $2.00
$3.00 $5.00

Christmas Tree Lighting Outfits

(Attachable to any current)

Permanent—Practical—Beautiful. Eliminates all danger of fire from candles. Battery outfits can be obtained if you do not have electricity. 8 lights, various colors; approved by Board of Underwriters. $3.00 value $2.39

ATTRACTIVE CLOCKS FOR GIFTS

An artistic gem that is useful as well as ornamental; cute, white Kewpie figures on a background of light green or blue porcelain; create a most striking effect; absolutely new; never have been offered in this country before.. $1.39

Celluloid Clock

Celluloid Clocks are now very popular for ladies' boudoir and always make a most acceptable gift. This Clock is unusual value at 98c

We also carry a large assortment of other styles up to $2.98

The very latest clock novelty; shipment just received and rushed to our stores in time for the holiday trade; case of green porcelain with raised Kewpie figures in white; good clock movement, with large dial and plain figures... 98c

Riker Special! Party Case

Very popular just now with the Smart Set; represent especially good value; contain mirror, vanity case, powder box, metal memo book and pencil, metal bottle for smelling salts, change pocket on chain; may be had in a variety of shades; black, navy blue, green; all genuine leather; moire lined; all metal fittings are of best construction; gilt finish; makes a very appropriate and lasting gift for any lady; $3.50 val. for $1.98

Florentine Orris. Mix it with your sachet powder to increase the quantity. 25c, 40c and 75c.

Lavender Flowers—A great favorite among women to keep in the drawer with dainty lingerie, 5c, 20c, 35c, 65c.

All-Wool Steel Buffers; $4.50 value $4.00

BOOK GIFTS

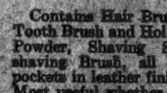
Book of Facts—For Home and Office
Economy Cook Book—For Mother and Sister
Bible Stories—For Old and Young
President's Portfolio—For the Library Table

AT THE BARGAIN BOOK COUNTER
Get Jumbo Circus for the Kiddies

Men's Fitted Traveling Cases

Contains Hair Brush, Comb, Tooth Brush and Holder, Tooth Powder, Shaving Stick and shaving Brush, all in special pockets in leather finished case. Most useful whether a man travels or not $2.97

Military Brushes



A splendid assortment for gift-giving. Good variety solid wood backs; ebony, rosewood, etc., fine quality selected bristles; some in leather cases for traveling,

$1.29 up

Manning Bowman Electric Stove

and Dining Table outfit—The one electric stove that answers all purposes. Saves purchasing utensils with the heating units attached. Any flat-bottomed utensil may be used on this stove. This set complete as shown. Electric Stove Percolator, Chafing Dish and Kettle..... $25.00

Ash Trays

Four good big solid brass Trays in a nest, all put up in a presentable holly box. One nest settles the ash tray question in every house; value 75c, for

39c

For Reliable Goods and Prompt Service go to

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Dept., 200 B'way, N. Y. C.

Interest Rates Are Tending Downward

Money is now reported "on call" as low as 3½%.

We still have some Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City Real Estate netting 5%, and a few at 5½%.

Call or Write Now.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.

135 Broadway 203 Montague St.
New York. Brooklyn

FUNSTON SEES NEW BABY.

Daughter Born to Him While He Was Absent at Vera Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Major Gen. Funston saw for the first time today the daughter who was born to him while he was in command at Vera Cruz. The General arrived here today on a five months' absence which will last until Feb. 4. His family has been living at the Presidio here.

Gen. Funston said he understood unofficially that his next command would be the Department of the South with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas. Before taking charge of it, however, he may apply for an extension of his leave.

A Christmas Reminder!
Will You Order
A Delicious "FERRIS"
Ham and Bacon Pitch
OF
PARK & TILFORD?
(At Any of Their Ten Stores)

H. A. GUESS BALKS A DEATH THREAT

Alleged Blackmailer's Arrest Follows Letter Received by Smelting Co. Engineer.

CASH SENT TO POST OFFICE

Prisoner Says He Was Only Messenger of Extortionist — Demand Made for $1,740.

An attempt to extort $1,740 from H. A. Guess, consulting engineer for the American Smelting and Refining Company, was frustrated yesterday by the arrest of a man who described himself as Stanley Wicker, 26 years old, of San Francisco. Although the prisoner said that he was only an innocent messenger, the police believe that he is Joseph K. Melton, who sent a letter to Mr. Guess on Tuesday, in which he threatened to murder Mr. Guess and his family if the demand made in the letter was not satisfied.

Some one rang the door bell at Mr. Guess's home in Kew Gardens, Richmond Hill, Tuesday evening, and when a servant answered the summons she found no one at the door. The letter, in a sealed envelope, carefully addressed to Mr. Guess, was found on the porch floor, evidently having been put there by the person who rang the bell. The letter read:

Mr. H. A. Guess: I demand $1,740 from you to be mailed to me, General Delivery, New York City, so it will be in the post office by 8 P. M. Wednesday evening, Dec. 16. Do not register the letter, but address it on a typewriter—twenty-four $50 bills and twenty-seven $20 bills to be put in two envelopes, one sealed inside the other.

If this money is not mailed I am going to murder you and your family, or a part of your family. I came to New York to do it. I think just as much of my wife and kids as you do of your wife and Showey. If my family has to suffer, when you are the cause of it, then your family has get to do likewise. I do not want any money free. I just want damages. I have been out of work for over a year and you are the one that put me out of work. I am now $1[illegible] in debt and out one year and a half in wages. Washburn says he has orders not to put me back to work.

It will be useless to put watchmen around your house day and night. It won't make any diff to me. If I don't get the money I am going the suicide route anyway—and I will get you first. I know your route. And if I put the money I will take my family out West. You need not ask P. Sleeth or John McDaniels for any information, for I would just as soon kill John Mc. as kill a rabbit.

Now don't think I am foolish enough to call for this mail myself. It will be called for by an innocent party. If this party is molested in any way you have signed your death warrant. I will know it within two hours. This party has been getting my mail for a week. I know what you may do, but think first—you will not get a second chance. I will keep a free hand beyond a shadow of a doubt. If you separate me and my family I am going to separate you and your family. Retain this letter in the envelope to me.

JOSEPH K. MELTON,
General Delivery, New York City.

The letter was legibly written on three sheets of plain paper. Mr. Guess took it to Police Headquarters Wednesday morning, and Inspector Faurot laid a trap to catch the writer. Except regarding the amount demanded, all of Melton's requests were complied with. His own letter (after it had been photographed by the police) was inclosed in an envelope with $40 in marked money. Detectives were then set to watch the general delivery window in the Post Office.

Yesterday afternoon the man who said he was Wicker asked for mail addressed to Melton. He received the letter, and after the detectives had trailed him some distance from the Post Office, they placed him under arrest. In his pocket, according to the police, was the letter with the marked money in it and another opened letter addressed to Joseph K. Melton. Also the police found a ticket calling for a room in Mills Hotel No. 1, and an unused Rock Island railroad ticket sold in Spirit Lake, Iowa, on Sept. 29, and good for passage to Estherville, Iowa.

The prisoner denied emphatically that he was Melton. He said that he was unmarried and had come to New York from San Francisco ten days ago. A stranger, he said, had promised him fifty cents to go to the postoffice and get any mail addressed to Joseph K. Melton. But he could not explain how he happened to have an opened letter addressed to Melton in his pocket, nor could he explain the railroad ticket.

Mr. Guess said last night that, besides being consulting engineer for the American Smelting and Refining Company, he was also general manager of the Federal Lead Company at Flat River, Mo. The Washburn mentioned in the letter, he said, was the superintendent of the latter company, P. Sleeth the company's land agent in Flat River, and John McDaniels the general mine foreman there. "Showey," Mr. Guess said, was evidently meant to refer to his young son, Sheppard.

That the prisoner at one time may have been employed in Flat River as a mining chemist was indicated when several formulas for compounds used in lead were found in his room in Mills Hotel.

DR. DAVIS DEFENDS BEDFORD'S SYSTEM

Commissioner of Correction Says Mixing Negro and White Inmates Is Just.

BLAMES LAW FOR CROWDING

Institution Cannot Refuse Any One Committed Legally, ex-Superintendent Asserts.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis will appear before the State Board of Charities on Wednesday afternoon to answer charges made by Dr. Rudolph P. Diedling, State Commissioner of Prisons, and others in regard to the administration of the Bedford Reformatory for Women, of which Dr. Davis was formerly Superintendent.

"I requested the board to permit me to make a statement concerning three important points at issue in this investigation," Dr. Davis said yesterday; "the question of the segregation of colored girls, congestion of population in the institution, and the retention there of the feeble-minded women and girls. I assume responsibility for the grouping together of white and colored girls. I contended that it was proper in a public institution of this kind, and in accordance with the best reformatory methods, to classify the colored like the white girls, in groups according to age, character, and mental and educational qualifications.

"This rule has accomplished reforms, and has been followed successfully since I was first connected with the institution, thirteen years ago. It is the only fair rule to follow. But, anyway, I come of good New England Abolition stock, and my theory and practice are dictated by principle.

Not to Blame for Congestion.

"Another thing in which the board differs with me has to do with the congestion in the reformatory. That was ruled upon by the Attorney General of the State, who gave us the opinion that we could not legally refuse to receive any one committed to us in a legal way. This congestion comes, in a large part, from the taking in of so many of the mentally defective. In a case of that kind I have always opposed the suggestion for the return of inmates to the community from which they came, whether the law required it or not. To release a mentally defective woman without suitable provision for her future care meant generally her return to evil conditions and the probability of her becoming a menace to society.

"There are institutions for the care of the insane, but none for the criminal feeble-minded. I concluded if there was opportunity for reform or the betterment in any degree of these unfortunates, the reformatory was the very best place for them. The State Board of Charities disagrees with me, and contends that all inmates below par mentally should be put out of the reformatory."

At the continuation of the investigation yesterday, Secretary Hebberd of the State Board of Charities said the Charter gave these as the objects of the reformatory:

For the commitment of any female between the ages of 16 and 30 years convicted by any court or Magistrate of petit larceny, vagrancy, habitual drunkenness, immorality, frequenting disorderly resorts or for misdemeanor, and who is not insane, nor mentally or physically incapable of being substantially benefited by the discipline of such an institution.

Feeble-Minded Barred by Charter.

The admission made by Supt. Mary R. Moore that nearly one-third of the entire population of the reformatory was feeble-minded was held by Secretary Hebberd to show that the Charter was being violated.

Supt. Moore said yesterday that she knew of no provision of the law that either authorized or prohibited the parole of inmates to homes or employment outside the boundaries of the State. Mothers committed to the institution are not allowed to retain their children who are older than two years. Secretary Hebberd said this was to remove the children from the undesirable influence of the place. He asked why this rule was ignored. Miss Moore said that it was because there was no money to provide for the children in other institutions.

Miss Mary Taft, Assistant Superintendent, said that hash and stews occurred frequently on the menu because the institution lacked cooking facilities for other foods.

"I would suggest that more stoves be purchased," Mr. Hebberd said.

L. W. Dodd Now a Smith Professor.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—The appointment of Lee Wilson Dodd, author and playwright, to fill the vacancy in the Smith College Faculty caused by the resignation of Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken to become President of Vassar College, was announced today.

ENGINEERS END TESTIMONY.

Arbitration Board Hears That Railroads Bar Officesseeking.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The locomotive engineers who have been testifying for a week before the Federal Board of Arbitration, hearing the Western Railroad wage dispute, finished their testimony today. Firemen and hostlers followed them on the stand. There was a hint of politics, in the form of testimony that railroad companies had curtailed the civic rights of their men. Warren S. Stone, representing the engineers as counsel, read into the record the case of J. G. Conklin, a railroad employe of Tucson, Ariz. Conklin's friends wanted him to run for Sheriff, Mr. Stone said, but he was compelled to withdraw when he received a letter from a superior officer, saying that if he desired the office he must resign from the railroad company's employ. Another case was that of R. P. Cole, who wished to become a member of the Nevada Legislature, but was informed by the Southern Pacific management, according to Mr. Stone, that it was against the rules.

Frank Holloway of Downers Grove, Ill., 21 miles from Chicago, where he is employed as a hostler by the Burlington, and P. J. McClery, Chicago, a hostler employed by the Chicago Junction and Chicago River & Indiana Railroad, were the first of the new witnesses. They were examined by William S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Holloway, being the senior hostler in his roundhouse, is "engine dispatcher" and receives $2 a day. He travels on a pass from his home and works twelve hours a day. Hostlers have charge of engines in the roundhouses, deliver them to the engineers, and receive them from the engineers, and at times run them in the yards or even on the main tracks. It is contended that they should receive the same pay as the engineers when they have to make runs on the main track, or $4.75 a day of ten hours, or the same as firemen, $3.35 a day if transferred from firing to hostler service. McClery's hours were about the same as Holloway's, he said, but his position was less responsible and his pay averaged $3 a day.

Widow Wins Again from Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Minnie Edwards of Yonkers got a verdict for $21,000 against the New York Central Lines today for the death of her husband, who was killed on the West Shore at Ridgefield Park, N. J., on Dec. 29, 1911. Once before a jury gave Mrs. Edwards $25,000, but Justice Tompkins set aside the verdict. The company contended that Edwards met death through crossing the tracks instead of using an overhead bridge, but it was shown that the bridge was covered with ice and snow and that other passengers were forced to cross the tracks. Nine men have been killed at the same spot.

A Very Special Sale of Men's Fine Fur Lined Coats
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Muskrat Lined Coats
Fine black Kersey shell with full-skin Muskrat lining and large Persian Collar.
Value $50.00. *Now* ... $34.50

Marmot Lined Coats
With ONE-PIECE Persian Collar, and FULL-SKINNED Northern Muskrat lined Coats with ONE-PIECE Persian Collar and fine Black Kersey shell. *Value* $75.00. *Now* $47.50

Muskrat Lined Coats
Splendid quality Black Kersey Coats with ONE-PIECE selected and specially blended Muskrat Lining and ONE-PIECE close curl Persian Collar.
Value $100.00. *Now* ... $78.50

Fur Caps—Muskrat, Raccoon, Seal and Persian, $3.75 to $15.00

And a Special Sale of
Single and Double-breasted button through, form-fitting Coats, full Satin lined, Velvet Collar, Kersey, Melton and Vienna.
Value $35 to $40. Special at $25.00

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET.
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

A NEW WAR PLAY by BARRIE

The entire play is being cabled to The New York Times for exclusive newspaper publication in America next Sunday in advance of its presentation on the London Stage next week

"DER TAG" ("The Day")

By Sir James M. Barrie

THE author of "Peter Pan" and "The Little Minister" has written a serious play with a moral lesson. Its publication is a literary event of importance. The cost of it to THE TIMES is fifty cents a word. It is one more big feature added to the long list already provided for readers of

The Sunday Times

The circulation of The Sunday Times each week greatly exceeds

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BASEBALL --- ROLLER SKATING --- TENNIS --- BILLIARDS --- HOCKEY

ROWLAND SIGNED TO MANAGE 'SOX'

Chicagoans Surprised at Comiskey's Selection of Successor to Callahan.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Clarence Rowland, last year manager of the Peoria Club in the Three I League, today signed as manager of the Chicago Americans for a term of one year. Rowland succeeds Jimmy Callahan, who was manager of the White Sox for the last three seasons. Callahan, it was announced, will be retained by the club in connection with its business department.

Rowland's experience in baseball has been confined to the minor leagues, but he has built up a reputation as a discoverer and developer of young ball players. Among those whose careers began on his recommendation is Larry Doyle, Captain of the Giants. The new manager is 33 years old. He began playing ball in Dubuque, where, as catcher and outfielder, he served as manager and part owner of the Three I league club.

Owner Comiskey of the White Sox is a personal friend of his new leader. Rowland's selection came as a surprise to Chicago fans, many of whom expected Eddie Collins to be appointed to the place.

The signing of Rowland, it was reported here this afternoon, might result in "Kid" Gleason's obtaining his release and possibly assuming the management of the New York Americans. Gleason has acted as adviser to Callahan and coach for some years.

Rowland is a manager of the Hugh Jennings type, according to President Barney of the Three I League. "I consider him the best of minor league managers," said Tearney. "He never quits and is one of those leaders who is out on the coaching lines cheering his men even when they are ten runs behind.

"I was responsible for his assuming the management of the Peoria Club. He was playing ball in the second division, finishing only a game and a half behind first, though in 1913 the team was a tailender. Peoria fans as well as the league will be sorry to lose him."

TALKED ABOUT THE YANKS

But That's All Johnson and Ruppert Parties Did at French Lick.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Dec. 17.—"A social conference on the sale of the New York Americans between Col. Jacob Ruppert and my parties probably will be held tomorrow," said Ban Johnson, President of the American League, tonight. After a conference of Col. Ruppert and Capt. T. L. Huston, who are arranging to purchase the New York Club, and Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans, and Ban Johnson, the American League head said:

"We did not discuss the price to be paid for the Yankees, but did talk about the managership and some changes in the line-up which the Yankees have called in order to consider the team. I will not name these changes, but I can say that if the deal for the manager being considered is closed it will be a great surprise to the baseball public. I cannot say when the schedule meeting will begin. Barney Dreyfuss is expected to arrive late tonight."

Mr. Johnson did not explain his statement that changes in the line-up of the New Yorks would have to be made before Col. Ruppert would "consider" the team. Col. Ruppert announced several days ago that he had already purchased the club and that the deal would be completed with the fixing of a price, which, he said, would be about $450,000. Col. Ruppert refused to discuss today's meeting.

President Comiskey of the Chicago Club was called to leave the conference shortly after it began. He went to his room complaining of a slight faintness. A physician ordered Mr. Comiskey to keep to his bed for a day or so in order to recover from a cold. The physician said the attack is not dangerous.

Waivers Asked on Eighteen Cubs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Waivers have been asked on eighteen members of the Chicago Club of the National League, according to announcement made by Roger Bresnahan, manager of the club. Bresnahan said that he had been asked by the club's owners to list those he would like to have retained; that some of the men on whom waivers had been asked represented promising material, and that he was prepared to trade six of them for a certain second baseman.

Palmero Pitches No-Hit Game.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 17.—Palmero, the Cuban pitcher, who was with the New York Giants part of last season and released to a minor league club, pitched a no-hit game against the Fe Club today, his team winning 7 to 1. He struck out twelve men. He gave two bases on balls and made a wild pitch, which produced Fe's run.

Salt Lake City in Pacific League.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The Directors of the Pacific Coast Baseball League decided today to take Salt Lake City into the league in place of Sacramento, which was unable to support a club. The transfer will be taken up at a conference soon at Salt Lake City.

Wants Elberfeld as Coach.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 17.—W. R. Harvey, 1915, manager of the Wesleyan baseball team for next Spring, announces that he is trying to close a deal with Kid Elberfeld, the old New York and Washington American star, to coach the Wesleyan team next season. Elberfeld has not formally announced his acceptance of the offer, but will probably do so soon. Edgar Fauver, the director of athletics at Wesleyan, will have charge of the preliminary work.

Boxing at Cathedral Club.

Competing under the charge of professionalism, E. Deery, New West Side Athletic Club, disposed of two opponents in short order in the 130-pound class of the amateur boxing tournament last night at the Cathedral Club of Brooklyn. When Deery and Henry Spiegel, of the Athletic Club, entered the ring for the first semi-final, the latter refused to compete, alleging that Deery had boxed at several local clubs as a professional. Deery denied the charge and the case was referred to the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union and the prize was withheld until a decision is rendered by that body. The summaries:

130-Pound Class, Semi-finals.—C. Gilman, unattached, defeated M. Fahey, Putnam A. C., three rounds; referee stopped bout. Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated B. McKoon, Visitation Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision.

Finals—Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated C. Gilman, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

140-Pound Class, Semi-finals.—L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., defeated Samuel Left, unattached, two rounds; referee stopped bout. C. Lacy, Putnam A. C., defeated H. Davidson, Pennant A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

Finals—L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., defeated H. Lacy, Putnam A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

158-Pound Class, Semi-finals.—J. Sheehan, West Harlem A. C., defeated M. Schwingser, Pelham A. C., one round; fell; E. Deery, New West Side A. C., defeated Henry Siegel, Plaza A. C., one round; referee stopped bout.

Finals—E. Deery, New West Side A. C., defeated J. Sheehan, West Harlem A. C., one round; referee stopped bout.

Heavyweight Class, Semi-finals.—Abe Burke, unattached, defeated J. J. Berger, Putnam A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Fred Bush, Bronx Church House, defeated John Walsh, Hollywood Inn A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

Finals—Fred Bush, Bronx Church House, defeated Abe Burke, unattached, one round; referee stopped bout.

Yale Picks Basket Ball Team.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 17.—Yale's basket ball team was picked today, and two of the eight members of the squad are Charles Taft, son of former President Taft, and Newton Garfield, son of James A. Garfield. Taft was a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet. The other eight include the three veterans, Eddie Stackpole, Arnold, and S. R. Smith, and three promising newcomers, Kinney, Weiner, and Rhett. The team will open the season Saturday night at Stamford, and has 16 plays Wesleyan University for the Intercollegiate championship at Connecticut. It is the only Yale Variety team which admits outside competition. Charles Taft has been on two Yale teams this week. He was a member of the freshman trio which went to Syracuse on Monday and argued for a constitutional amendment for prohibition. His brother, Robert, who defeated by the Syracuse 1916 debating team, Taft and Garfield were fellow-members of the Yale School basket ball team for Phillips Academy, Andover, Conn.

NEW YORK A. C. TICKET.

McAleenan for Captain—Other Officers Renominated.

The selections of the Nominating Committee of the New York Athletic Club for officers to serve during the coming year were posted on the bulletin board in the clubhouse last night. William H. Pege, who has served two years as President of the Mercury Foot organization, again heads the regular ticket selected by the committee of which Justice Morgan J. O'Brien is Chairman, and Henry W. Peckwell, Lincoln North, C. H. Wilcox, Evert Jensen, Wendell, Thomas Lochman, and James Wilson were other members. All the selections were made unanimously.

Arthur McAleenan is the regular nomination for Captain of the club, to succeed George J. Corbett, who took the position upon the resignation of Paul Pilgrim. The balance of the ticket follows: Vice President—George T. Montgomery; Secretary—Fred H. Fortmeyer; Treasurer—M. S. Paine.

These men were all renominated. The Board of Governors will consist of Harry Anderson, Matthew P. Halpin, Charles H. Fond, William H. Seaich, Arthur W. Teele, John A. Topping, Edward Kearney, E. G. Broenniman, and Leonard Snider. With the exception of Anderson, these Governors will serve for two years. Anderson was named for only one year.

The new members of the board will be Anderson, Kearney, Broenniman, and Snider. Kearney, however, is well acquainted with the duties of a Governor, for he served in that capacity for ten years before he resigned his position.

The only nomination to cause talk among the members was that of McAleenan. In the past week a warm fight had been waged by his followers and those of Dr. John M. Breen to gain the nomination for their candidate. Both are ardent sporting enthusiasts, and the selection of either meant a strict athletic administration for another year. McAleenan's election appeared to be favorably accepted by a majority of the members who were aware of his nomination. He has a strong personal following in the club, and will have the necessary support to build up the strongest track team possible for the Mercury Footers.

Stars in St. Agnes Games.

Several title-holding athletes helped make the annual games of the St. Agnes Athletic Association in the club gymnasium, 121 West Ninety-first Street, last night, very interesting for a large crowd. Four events were open by invitation to Amateur Athletic Union athletes, and one was closed to the Church Athletic League. Ray Bonsib of Columbia University, the 600-yard junior national indoor champion, and William Anderson, New York Athletic Club, indoor title holder at 1,000 yards, competed in a special 600-yard event, with Bonsib the victor. The time in all the events was slow, for the races were contested on a small track. Tupman and C. Grieser tied for the permanent trophy awarded by Miss Anne E. Clarkson, with ten points each. Summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap, (closed to St. Agnes).—Won by E. B. Sanger, (scratch); H. McInnes, (3 feet,) second; J. E. Ball, (scratch,) third. Time—0:04 1-5.

Obstacle Race, (closed to Church Athletic League.)—Won by William Tupman, St. Agnes' A. A.; J. P. Bland, St. George's Club, second; H. M. Gibb, St. Agnes' A. A., third. Time—0:25 1-5.

600-Yard Special.—Won by Dan Kuhn, New York A. C.; H. Walter Stoever, New York A. C., second; Frank Currier, Brooklyn Evening High School, third. Time—1:02 2-5.

Standing Broad Jump, Handicap, (closed to St. Agnes').—Won by C. Grieser, (6 feet 2 inches,) with 6 feet 2 inches, actual; J. B. Wells, (5 inches,) second, with 8 feet 2 inches, actual; H. M. Gibb, (scratch,) third, with 8 feet 1 inch, actual.

Four-mile Road Run, Handicap, (Marathon.)—Won by J. J. Flaherty, St. Agnes A. A., (scratch;) George Critchley, New York A. C., (2 minutes,) second; James O'Connor, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—26:34.

600-Yard Run, Special.—Won by Ray Bonsib, Columbia University; William Anderson, New York A. C., second. Time—2:42.

230-Yard Dash, Handicap, (closed to St. Agnes' A. A.)—Won by William Tupman, (2 yards;) B. Sayre, (scratch,) second; J. E. Ball, (scratch,) third. Time—0:27 2-5.

1,000-Yard Special.—Won by George Critchley, New York A. C.; James O'Connor, second; John O'Neil, New York A. C., third. Time—3:14.

Running High Jump, (closed to St. Agnes' A. A.)—Won by C. Grieser, (6 inches,) with 4 feet 10 inches, actual; H. McInnes, (8 inches,) second, with 4 feet 6 inches, actual; J. J. Flaherty, (6 inches,) third, with 4 feet 6 inches, actual.

Recreation Centre Games.

Enthusiastic followers of school athletics packed the gymnasium of the High School of Commerce in West Sixty-fifth Street last night to witness the performances of the Evening Recreation Centre athletes in their monthly games, and were rewarded with some sterling exhibitions. The results follow:

JUNIOR EVENTS.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Werner; J. Esquerre, second; W. Kyne, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Esquerre; J. Walters, second; W. Kyne, third. Time—0:29 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by W. Kyne; C. Easton, second; H. Werner, third. Time—1:07 3-5.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by H. Werner, with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches; C. Easton, second, with a jump of 8 feet 4½ inches; J. Esquerre, third, with a jump of 8 feet 1 inch.

SENIOR EVENTS.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by P. Wilkins; O. Adamson, second; A. Hirsch, third. Time—0:26.

440-Yard Run.—Won by P. Wilkins; O. Adamson, second; E. Hammil, third. Time—1:03 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by R. Warrener; E. Hammil, second; J. Bossler, third. Time—2:05 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by E. Hammil; B. Simpson, second; J. Bossler, third. Time—5:09 4-5.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by P. Wilkins, with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches; A. Hirsch, second, with a jump of 8 feet 8¼ inches; H. Henderson, third, with a jump of 8 feet.

Seton Hall Downs Georgetown.

The Seton Hall College basket ball quintet added another victory to its already long list by defeating the Georgetown University five in a one-sided game last night on the former's court at South Orange, N. J., by the score of 39 to 12. One of the largest crowds that have attended Seton Hall's basket ball games since the opening of the season witnessed the contest and cheered lustily when the South Orange collegians made a spectacular play or successfully shot the ball spinning through the air for another goal and additional points. The line-up:

Seton Hall.	Position.	Georgetown.
Jones	Left forward	Corcoran
Somers	Right forward	Dinn
Meehan	Centre	Torney
Flarity	Left guard	Foley
Ormsby	Right guard	Donnelly

Goals from the field—Jones, (4,) Somers, (4,) Meehan, Flarity, (6,) Ormsby, Dinn, (2,) Torney, Foley. Goals from foul—Flarity, (11,) Torney, (5.) Referee—William Sullivan, Newark. Timekeepers—M. Leroy McWilliams, Seton Hall; Hulton, Georgetown. Scorer—J. McAvoy, Seton Hall. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

St. John's Defeats St. Lawrence.

The St. John's College basket ball team of Brooklyn defeated the St. Lawrence College five last night at Brooklyn by a score of 30 to 12. The St. John's team led at the end of the first period by a score of 17 to 7. Tim Murphy led the scoring for St. John's with four field goals and seven goals from fouls. Wheeler of St. Lawrence threw seven goals from fouls. The game was lively throughout and Referee Tom Thorpe was kept busy inflicting penalties. The line-up and summary:

St. John's.	Position.	St. Lawrence.
Murphy, Barry	Left forward	Morgan
Nicholas, Clarke	Right forward	Griswold
Yates	Centre	Clements, McInnis
McDonald	Right guard	Kramer, Noble
Mahoney	Left guard	Wheeler

Field goals—Yates, (4,) Murphy, (3,) Nicholas, McDonald, (2,) Clarke, Clements, (2,) Wheeler. Goals from fouls—Yates, (7,) Wheeler, (7,) Barry. Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Maine Football Schedule.

ORONO, Me., Dec. 17.—The 1915 football schedule of the University of Maine was announced today, with one date, Oct. 16, undecided, between Massachusetts Agricultural College and Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. The schedule follows:

Sept. 18, Fort McKinley at Orono; 25, Yale at New Haven; Oct. 2, Dartmouth at Hanover; 9, Vermont at Orono; 16, (undecided); 23, Bates at Orono; 30, Colby at Orono; Nov. 6, Bowdoin at Brunswick; 13, Army at West Point.

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SKATERS WHIRLING AROUND BIG TRACK

Several Spills Mark Early Hours of 24-Hour Race at the Garden.

SCORE AT MIDNIGHT—SECOND HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Cioni-Blackburn	62	2
Birkheimer-Carey	62	2
Eglington-Shipley	62	2
Davidson-Tyrrell	32	2
Doherty-Hamilton	32	2
Tale-Burke	32	2
Bacon-Martin	32	2
Lamay-Woodworth	32	2
Goldie-Randell	32	2
Crouthamel-J. Mulholland	32	0
Galla-Clark	32	0
Mason-Kirkbride	32	0
Britton-Moffatt	32	0
Watts-McLean	31	7

Blackburn leading. Former record, 30 miles 1 lap.

When the pistol shot fired by Dick Rudolph rang through Madison Square Garden last night at 10:05 o'clock, fifteen skaters sped across the starting line and were off on the first twenty-four-hour roller skating race that has been held in New York in years. Cioni of the Italian-American team led the field for the first few laps. In the first half-hour thirteen of the fifteen teams were bunched in the lead, having skated eight miles and eight laps, with the Strauss-Mulholland and the Bretton-Moffatt teams two laps behind.

Relieving of partners occurred frequently, in the first few minutes of the race and two of the teams were lapped twice. Burt Randell was the first one to spill and he tripped and went down on the Twenty-sixth Street straightaway. The field was a half-lap ahead before he was on his skates again, but he caught them after three laps of skating at a furious pace. Another spill occurred shortly before 11 o'clock when Jack Galla went down and Lee Crouthamel fell over him, but both men were up and caught the other skaters before they had gone very far.

Misfortune fell heavily on the Watts-McLean team. Early in the race McLean broke one of his skates, and his partner, Watts, who was substituted for Nebes when the latter failed to show up for the race, completely wrecked his partner not only deserted him at the last hour, but also has in his possession all the skates belonging to the team, and McLean could not obtain another pair.

Watts made a desperate attempt to keep up with the field, but the pace was too much, and he was frequently lapped. Ten laps are allowed for repairs, but at 11 o'clock Watts was grinding along two laps behind and his partner, McLean, was frantically searching for a pair of skates.

The skaters maintained a furious pace during the first hour, and the leaders in that time had covered sixteen miles and four laps, and were five miles and six laps ahead of the world's record made by Arthur Lanney. Several sprints were started, and although they worked up lots of enthusiasm in the crowd no laps were stolen.

A few minutes before the start of the race each team skated once around the track as the announcer called out their records. The various teams in turn paraded as they circled the track, and the Green team, composed of Freddie Martin, who finished first in most of last night's sprints, and Frank Bacon, received the lion's share of the cheering.

Two hours before the race started, the upper galleries started to fill up with fans. The skaters were practicing on the banked track, and several friendly sprints that took place aroused lots of enthusiasm. Arthur Chappelle, his motor cycle, sped around the track several times at a fast pace, while the band played "Tipperary," and it reminded one of the six-day race, when Chappelle raced around the wooden saucer against time.

The skaters' camps are on the flats inside the track on the Twenty-seventh Street side, and, although the flags of the different nations which hung from the camps of other six-day cycle races are missing, brilliant-colored covers and comforters decorated the tops of the homes where the skaters will spend the next twenty-four hours. An electric-propelled tire emery wheel has been fitted up near the camps, and whenever skate gets chipped or becomes rough, repairs are made at the track.

New Rochelle Trap Shooting.

Under ideal conditions for the sport twenty-eight trapshooters contested yesterday in the New Rochelle Yacht Club's first clay target tournament of the season. Shooting in squads at sixteen yards' rise, some excellent scores were returned in the 100-"bird" handicap match, which was the chief contest of the day. Coy Bennett, Columbia, 92 feet form in the handicap prise competition by breaking 87 bluerocks in his four strings, which, with his handicap of 12, gave him a total of 99, the best score for the prize. A. B. Alley and W. H. Yule tied with 70 each for second place, and in the shoot-off Alley won by one bird. Bennett got third prize. Chauncey F. McMahon of the New York Athletic and Larchmont Yacht Clubs captured the prize in the [illegible] gun by breaking 89 clay birds out of his possible 100. Ed Smith was the runner-up with [illegible] The nearest [illegible] were represented, the only one that could muster a team of five was the New York Athletic Club, which took the honors. F. W. McMahon, E. Ranney, A. L. Burns, and G. H. Martin as its team. They rolled up a total of 484 and took the prize. The scores, showing the handicaps, breaks, and totals in that order, follow:

F. W. Howard, 12—87—99; W. H. Yule, 16—79—95; A. B. Alley, 14—79—93; L. V. Smull, 9—85—94; Neaf Lippar, (prof.,) 0—94—94; C. Stein, 5—88—93; H. Stevens, (prof.,) 0—92—92; H. S. Bullock, 8—83—91; W. M. Collins, 13—79—91; D. F. McMahon, 2—89—91; H. K. Curtis, 15—75—90; R. H. Stoddard, 10—78—88; A. L. Burns, 2—87—89; W. L. Silkworth, 5—84—89; C. J. Stein, 1—80—81; G. P. Granbery, 3—80—83; C. E. Hyde, 12—75—87; E. L. Hart, 8—79—87; C. F. Healey, 15—70—85; H. L. Spencer, 3—81—84; G. E. Martin, 4—84—88; W. B. Ogden, 10—73—83; H. H. Shannon, 6—77—83; A. E. Ranney, 4—77—81; A. E. Smith, 6—75—80; C. von Lengerke, (prof.,) 0—79—79; W. R. Delhanty, 13—67—79; J. Fanning, (prof.,) 0—79—79; Dr. A. W. Currie, 15—64—79.

Columbia Defeats Englewood.

Columbia Club squash tennis players scored an easy victory over the Englewood Field Club representatives yesterday at the Columbia Club, capturing 5 matches to 2. All the contests were decided in straight games. The summaries:

Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, defeated E. Barber, Englewood, 15—5, 15—14; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated H. Bulkley, Englewood, 15—6, 15—11; M. L. Cornell, Columbia, defeated M. Hamilton, Englewood, 15—8, 15—11; H. B. Bulkley, Columbia, defeated T. Duryea, Englewood, 15—9, 15—5; E. Tuck, Englewood, defeated R. E. Wigham, Columbia, 15—16, 15—9; B. Humphrey, Englewood, defeated A. M. Wolf, Columbia, 15—12, 15—11; R. H. White, Columbia, defeated P. Peel, Englewood, 15—13, 15—7.

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Rich samples and worth $8, to $12.

LIGHTS FAIL, CYCLISTS FALL

Riders in Newark Race Spilled, but None Seriously Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 17.—The riders in the six-day cycle race figured in an odd spill at the First Regiment Armory track tonight, when all the electric lights in the building went out and left them pedalling in darkness. The cyclists were riding at a fast gait and collided with one another at the northern turn. All went down in a heap and although the lights were immediately switched on again the race was stopped for an hour so that the riders, who were all bruised, could receive attention. No one was seriously hurt, but the men would not continue until the gas was lighted to serve as an emergency in case of a similar occurrence. It was explained that the switch-off was caused by trouble at the city power house.

In a terrific "jam" started at 9:46 o'clock and extending over a period of twenty minutes, the team of Goullet and Hill succeeded in breaking up the deadlock existing among the first five teams by gaining a lap on the field with Walthour and Cavanagh. Goullet and Hill thus brought themselves into the lead, Walthour and Cavanagh, who were two laps behind at the start of the "jam," getting into the second division, where also are Lawson and Root, Moran and Drobach, Walker and Wohlrab.

The surprise of the evening was occasioned by the loss of two laps by Fogler and Verri, one of the several teams picked to have a fine chance of winning the race.

The score posted at 10 o'clock showed Goullet and Hill in the lead, with 810 miles and 5 laps for the thirty-fifth hour of the race.

Along with Fogler and Verri, in the third division, are the teams composed of Kaiser and Carmen, Spears and Corry, Linart and Dupuy, Colombano and Provost. The latter team is five laps behind the leaders. Previous to the jam the racing was featured by the efforts of the reconstructed team of Kaiser and Carman to regain its lost lap.

FIFTH GAME FOR APPLEBY.

Plays Poorly at the Start, but Rallies and Beats Avery, 200 to 117.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

FIRST DIVISION.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Appleby	5	0	Rice	2	3
Unger	4	1	Avery	2	3
Moon	2	3	De Rue	0	5

SECOND DIVISION.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Spear	3	1	Doyle	2	2
Mathews	3	1	Lewine	0	4
Servattus	2	2			

Edgar T. Appleby last night won the final game of the preliminary rounds of the Class C amateur billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, and scored his fifth straight victory, when he defeated G. H. Avery by a score of 200 to 117. Avery was not a formidable contestant against the Columbia player, and the result was expected, though in the early innings there appeared to be a chance that he might pull out a victory through Appleby being decidedly out of stroke.

It was the most peculiar match that has been played in this tournament, and showed every stage of billiards from the poorest to the best. Neither man could get started and after eighteen innings the score was only 34 to 26 in favor of Appleby. Zeros were frequent and the California cueist seemed to have lost command of his delicate play entirely. After the eighteenth inning, however, he picked up rapidly and made counts of double figures in the next ten turns at the bench receptions. During the next these innings he averaged 10 and he made a high cluster of 87 points by a gentle nurse game on the end of the table. It looked as if he might have a chance to beat Moon's high run of the tournament, which is thirty-eighth try he failed, as he had once before when he had a 37 run, on a single cushion shot, a trifle too much twist, carrying the cue ball away from the second object sphere. Four times between the eighteenth and twenty-eighth innings he clustered better than 20.

The rally by Appleby was too much for Avery and, though the former's game fell off greatly, Avery could not come any where near making it dangerous for the Columbian.

Class B Billiards at Daly's.

A preparatory tournament for the players of Class B at the 18.2 balk-line game will begin at Maurice Daly's on Dec. 21. There will be three prizes. The following players have signified their willingness to play: William Gerwal, E. A. Appleby, F. Dawson, and F. Avery, of New York; L. Lynestad, Long Island; Charles White, Brooklyn, and Julius Klinger, Vienna, Austria.

Hayman Wins Dewar Trophy.

George Hayman last night defeated B. Herbert Roberts in the final game of the English billiard tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy for possession of the Dewar Challenge Trophy. The score showed 500 to 315, in sixty-eight innings. Hayman was in excellent stroke and tallied the highest run of the tournament when he gathered 60 points. He averaged 5.60-63.

Schlater Loses at Billiards.

A. Schlater's chances of winning the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament for the championship of Harlem at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, were considerably lessened last night when he met defeat at the hands of William Payser by the score of 200 to 156 in forty-seven innings. This is the first game that Schlater has lost in the tournament, and his remaining chance now lies in defeating William Curtis in their game this evening.

Squash on Local Courts.

Competition in the Class B squash tennis tournament yesterday resulted in victories for the Harvard and Squash Clubs. The Crimson players defeated Heights Casino of Brooklyn on their own courts 5 matches to love, while the Squash Club won from Columbia on the latter's courts 3 matches to 2. Harvard completely outplayed Heights Casino, only one three-game match being played in the five decided. This was between J. W. Appel, Jr., and L. Platt, when the latter captured the first game, but was unable to keep up the pace in the next two games. The summary:

W. H. Vanderpool, Squash, defeated K. Bulkley, Columbia, 15—4, 15—3; A. M. Wolf, Columbia, defeated D. Van Gerdig, Squash, 15—2, 15—3; B. S. Butleigh, Columbia, defeated J. Terry, Squash, 15—10, 15—6; W. J. Kluge, Squash, defeated R. H. Cornell, Columbia, 8—15, 15—5, 15—4; A. Corey, Squash, defeated A. Scott, Columbia, 15—14, 15—10.

Donald Scott, Harvard, defeated H. S. Page, Heights Casino, 15—11, 15—1; R. J. Osburn, Harvard, defeated R. Catlin, Heights Casino, 15—7, 15—2; R. G. Farquhar, Harvard, defeated H. M. Carhart, Heights Casino, 15—10, 15—3; J. W. Appel, Jr., defeated L. Platt, 13—15, 15—12, 15—10.

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TENNIS RANKING COMES UP TONIGHT

National Executive Members to Decide Between McLoughlan and Williams.

Ranking of the leading tennis players in the United States will form a knotty problem for the members of the Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association to be solved at their annual meeting tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. This, however, will be one of the unimportant matters to be discussed at the meeting.

The details of a Davis Cup challenge will come up for consideration. Many of the leading tennis players in Australasia, Canada, South Africa, and Europe are serving in the armies in the European war. President Wrenn and Secretary Torrey have been in communication with the Australasian tennis authorities, and it is probable that a tentative challenge may be issued, to be withdrawn in the event of a continuation of the war. The trophy is still in this country, as it was deemed inadvisable to trust it across the Pacific Ocean.

An interesting issue confronts Frederick C. Inman, Chairman of the Ranking Committee, and his associates in ranking Maurice E. McLoughlin and R. Norris Williams, 2nd. The question of supremacy between these two players has agitated tennis circles since the national championship at Newport, when Williams defeated the Californian, "comet," after showing inferior form to his Western rival in the Davis Cup and other tournaments during the season.

McLoughlin defeated Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding in the Davis Cup singles and was recognized as the leading tennis player in the world. By reason of that victory he has been ranked unofficially in England as the foremost player. Williams, on what is considered the supreme test, or the national championship, McLoughlin fell far below his form, while Williams rose to the top of his game. It was the rare brilliancy of the Philadelphian that leaves the question open as to whether a player is to be ranked on his play in one supreme match, or be judged on his play during the entire season.

The question of a bail for future Davis Cup matches will also be considered at tonight's meeting, and a new amateur rule will receive attention, with a view to its promulgation for adoption at the annual meeting next February.

Cornell Lawn Tennis Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The schedule for the Cornell tennis team for 1915 was announced here today by the athletic management as follows: April 17, Lehigh at Easton; May 1, Princeton at Princeton; 7th, Williams at Williamstown; 8th, Amherst at Amherst; 10th, Harvard at Ithaca; 21st, Yale at Ithaca; 30th, Penn at Ithaca.

Clinton Watermen Start Well.

De Witt Clinton High School opened its swimming season last night with a victory over Townsend Harris Hall by the score of 33 to 20 in the C. C. N. Y. pool. Munson was the only Harris man to win an event. He gained the premier position in the furlong swim, leading Crawford to the finish by twelve yards. The best contest was in the 100-yard swim, in which Pitt, Clinton, and Vermilyea of Harris and Fitzgibbons of Clinton were on even terms. The Harris lad drew away to a two-yard advantage on the bench receptions. Vermilyea in his turn Fitzgibbons came strong in the last length, caught and passed Vermilyea, winning in a hard finish by a yard. The summaries:

400-Foot Relay.—Won by Clinton, (Du Blan, Pitt, Zilewitz, Fitzgibbons;) T. H. H., second. Time—2:51.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Parker, Clinton; Reddick, T. H. H.; second; Liebner, Clinton, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Pitt, Clinton; Handschuck, T. H. H., second; Du Blan, Clinton, third. Time—0:28 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Fields, Clinton; Lewis, T. H. H., second; Friedman, Clinton, third. Distance—54 feet.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Munson, T. H. H.; Crawford, T. H. H., second; Cohen, Clinton, third. Time—3:02.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Fitzgibbons, Clinton; Vermilyea, T. H. H., second; Sullivan, Clinton, third. Time—1:10.

Bay Ridge Swimmers Win.

The Bay Ridge High School swimming team triumphed over the Boys' High School yesterday afternoon in a dual meet at the Fourth Avenue Baths, Brooklyn, by the score of 28 to 24. Each team won three of the six events, but the Bay Ridge students took most of the second places. Summaries:

Relay Race—Won by Bay Ridge (Burke, Sachs, Farrow, and Stein); Boys' (Brian, Minero, Laurita, and Schenberg), second. Time 1:42.

Dive for Form—Won by Miners, Boys', 27 points; Law, Bay Ridge, 23 points, second; Leary, Bay Ridge, 24 points, third.

40-Yard Swim.—Won by Schenberg, Boys'; Safford, Bay Ridge, second; Samuels, Boys', third. Time—0:23 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by B. Carlson, Bay Ridge, 55 feet; Adelstein, Bay Ridge, 50 feet, second; McCuery, Boys', 45 feet, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Law, Bay Ridge; Katz, Bay Ridge, second; Brian, Boys', third. Time 1:12.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Schenberg, Boys'; Barr, Boys', second. Time 3:30.

Commercial Loses Dual Meet.

Erasmus Hall swimmers defeated the Commercial High School team in a dual meet at the Fourth Avenue Baths in Brooklyn yesterday, by the score of 31 to 22. Erasmus Hall took first in the relay and three other events, while Commercial finished first in the fancy dive and forty-yard swim. Berman, who won the fancy dive with 123 points, gave a splendid exhibition. Summaries:

Relay Race—Won by Erasmus Hall (Irving, Francis, Wright, and Long); Commercial, second. (Russell, Smith, Dross, and Goodstein). Time 1:32 4-5.

100 Yard Swim.—Won by Long, Erasmus Hall; Fay, Erasmus Hall, second; Frost, Commercial, third. Time 1:11.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Berman, Commercial, 183 points; Goodstein, Commercial, 122 points, second; Long, Erasmus Hall, 111 points, third.

Forty-Yard Swim.—Won by Goodstein, Commercial; Fay, Erasmus Hall, second; Irvine, Erasmus Hall, third. Time 0:23 4-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Horgan, Erasmus Hall; Goodstein, Commercial, second; Brown, Commercial, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Francis, Erasmus Hall; Wright, Erasmus Hall, second; Lane, Commercial, third. Time 3:12.

Houck Outpoints Kahoma Kid.

Tommy Houck, the aggressive Philadelphia lightweight, was entitled to the honors over Kahoma Kid at the end of their ten-round bout, which featured the bill at the Coney Island Athletic Club last night. The Philadelphian was slow in starting, but after the fourth round managed to outpoint his opponent.

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS WIN.

College Grapplers Down N. Y. A. C. Boys in Four of Seven Bouts.

Columbia's wrestlers defeated a team representing the New York Athletic Club last night in the Columbia Gymnasium by the score 17—15. The collegians won four of the seven bouts, one of which was gained on clean falls. All three of the bouts won by the N. Y. A. C. grapplers were falls, which accounts for the closeness of the score. The result of the meet hinged on the last bout, in which Capt. "Nat" Pendleton faced Carl Johnson, present 150-pound metropolitan champion and former 145-pound National champion, the Columbia star grappler carrying off the honors on decision.

The outcome of the meet was a surprise even to the most optimistic of the Columbia rooters and augurs well for the team in the dual college meets later in the Winter. The contest last night was the second for the collegians this season and the opening meet for the clubmen. Columbia showed a well-balanced team, and a good man in Montgomery was uncovered for the unlimited heavyweight class, which has been a weak spot in the former Columbia teams. Summary:

115-Pound Class.—A. G. Pascarella, Columbia, defeated L. W. Wright, New York A. C., with a crotch and back hold. Time—2:10.

125-Pound Class.—W. W. Downing, New York A. C., defeated A. G. Pascarella, Columbia, with a double and body brace hold. Time—5:00.

135-Pound Class.—J. Shimmon, Columbia, defeated M. G. Gordon, New York A. C., on decision. Time—9:00.

145-Pound Class.—C. Carlson, New York A. C., defeated A. Cohen, Columbia, with a further arm lock. Time—3:40.

158-Pound Class.—W. A. Prime, New York A. C., defeated H. Howry, Columbia, with a half-nelson. Time—3:00.

175-Pound Class.—N. Pendleton, Columbia, defeated C. C. Johnson, New York A. C., by decision

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1914.

UNPREJUDICED TESTIMONY.

The House Naval Committee has heard quite enough authoritative testimony to make the speedy beginning of work to improve the navy imperative. Admiral FISKE's testimony yesterday dealt chiefly with the amazing deficiency in our supply of mines and our possession of only one mine-layer, the San Francisco. With the evidence of the effectiveness of the mine in modern warfare so fresh in their minds it seemed that the committee must have felt that they had heard almost enough. The Admiral also dwelt impressively on the impossibility of a coherent plan of action with the present organization of our navy.

At Wednesday's session of the committee Mr. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, went somewhat further than Rear Admiral BLUE in his estimate of the present deficiencies of our marine defense. Admiral BLUE, in his original report as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, which was altered and curtailed before it was included in Secretary DANIELS's report, announced a shortage of 18,000 men to man our ships. Mr. ROOSEVELT declared that "we are from 30,000 to 50,000 men short of the needs of the navy as laid down in the confidential war plans of the War College." This does not imply that we actually need that many men now or shortly, and we can have no more at all than the present 51,000 until the limit of the number of enlisted men is increased by act of Congress, but there is ample testimony already before the committee that between 4,000 and 5,000 more men will be required very soon. In favoring the establishment of a permanent reserve, independent of the naval militia of the States, which does not exceed 7,000 available men, Mr. ROOSEVELT expressed the opinion that the proposed reserve should comprise 25,000 men who had already served in the navy. He also said that 125 more officers are needed. Mr. ROOSEVELT not only proffered these estimates of the deficiency of men and officers in the navy, but explained them lucidly.

The House Committee has been in the way of getting plenty of sound testimony as to the need of upbuilding the navy without delay. It is an open question as to whether our navy now ranks third or fourth among those of the world. It should rank second to answer our requirements for defense, and to say that much, distinctly and frequently, and to urge with some force that it be placed in its proper relative position as quickly as possible, is not to lay one's self fairly open to the charge of militarism. There is no war thirst hereabout. But simple prudence demands that our coasts and outlying defenses shall be well defended.

NO POLLUTION OF THE HARBOR.

The New Jersey newspapers are angry at the action of the Merchants' Association in giving publicity to the fact that New York State has won its suit, undertaken at the instance of the association, to prevent New Jersey treating New York Harbor as its own cesspool. These defenders of such an abuse of good neighborhood fall foul of the brief upon which the suit was won. The brief was worthy of its subject, and is not nice reading. As a matter of fact the brief is no more fit to print than the proposed New Jersey sewer is fit to be built. The proposal is to build a tunnel to carry each day 500,000,000 gallons of sewage as far from New Jersey, and as far into harbor waters, as New Jersey can afford to pay the bills for construction.

It is now a long time since it was calmly and patiently indicated to New Jersey that after building such a tunnel it would not be allowed to use it, except under such conditions of purification that the effluent might be discharged into New Jersey waters. Under such conditions the millions required for the tunnel would not be needed. The only possible cause for the construction of the tunnel is the transportation of New Jersey's nuisance elsewhere. Neither the United States nor New York State will allow that. This State proved it by requiring purification works for a tunnel built to transfer a Bronx nuisance into the Hudson, instead of in the natural direction of drainage toward the Sound. The United States proved it by intervening and establishing a Federal standard of purification which New Jersey must comply with or find its tunnel useless after construction. Since the disposal works must be built, why not build them in the first place, and save the cost of the tunnel?

New York is proving its good faith and regard for neighborliness by a resolve to diminish its own offense in this respect, as soon as the Metropolitan Sewage Commission's plans can be made practicable. New York asks nothing of New Jersey which it does not propose for its own action. No more filth in the harbor is the fixed rule for all. The reduction of all existing nuisances as soon as is practicable is the duty of all. Long-settled custom is not the best excuse for the maintenance of a nuisance.

EFFECTS OF THE NAVAL RAID.

Whether it was intended to stimulate the war spirit at home, presumably somewhat depressed by the recent course of events, or to create a state of panic in England which might dishearten the people, the attack on English coast towns by German cruisers was utterly futile unless it was also a feint devised to derange the plans of the British Navy and permit the easy passage to the Atlantic of a few more of Germany's larger cruisers and battleships for the purpose of harassing the merchant trade. The audacity and courage of the assault inevitably compel admiration, but this additional proof of German bravery and defiance of danger will only serve to strengthen the whole world's conviction of the general peril that would be likely to result from the ultimate triumph of the Kaiser's forces. The ruthless bombardment of unfortified towns, also, and the utterly useless massacre of non-combatants have not only shocked the people of other nations, but have aroused a worldwide feeling of angry resentment which cannot fail to be prejudicial to Germany.

As for the effect in Great Britain, the assault has caused no semblance of a panic, it has not disheartened the English, but, on the contrary, aroused them to a new sense of their responsibility. The work of recruiting has been stimulated, the few still articulate advocates of peace have been silenced. The destruction of a few buildings by German shells and the slaughter of defenseless men, women, and children have turned out to be such an incentive to patriotic energy as the nation has hitherto lacked. From the English point of view nothing luckier could have happened just at this time.

It it leads to an overturn in the Admiralty a decidedly better feeling will be created in naval circles. The First Lord's unhappy remark about "rats in a hole" has always been condemned by most of his fellow-countrymen. It can scarcely be recalled now without humiliation. But there is not a particle of proof that the sortie from Wilhelmshaven deranged in any way the British naval plans, that any of the larger ships moved from their stations, that any opening was made through the waters of the North Sea by which German warships could have escaped to the Atlantic. In the circumstances, the reckless intrepidity of the German action has had no result that is not deplorable from any point of view. Three or four merchantmen destroyed by bombs strewn by the raiders on their homeward flight, 100 corpses, and 300 wounded, represent no glory for Germany, and Englishmen are now thoroughly alive to the reality of the war.

SHIPPING FOR THE SAKE OF SUBSIDIES.

The President no doubt wants quasi-subsidies for the sake of shipping, but his Shipping bill was reported in the manner of those who want shipping for the sake of subsidies. Also, it is to be remarked that the bill was reported in the manner of those who vote first and talk afterward. No hearing was held, and the amendments designed to cover the weak points of the proposal were defeated. The Government may acquire the ships of belligerents against which there is the lien of the disabilities of war, and the Government ships may carry contraband, so far as the committee is concerned. The Government is to issue bonds to purchase the ships, and is to sell the ships in exchange for the 4 per cent. gold bonds of those who buy them. There are signs that somebody knows what ships are to be bought, and who is to buy them from the Government. That is not suitable for discussion at this stage. But it is fair to discuss the merits of the proposals upon the President's high view of public policy. In his own words:

> How are we to carry our goods to the empty markets of which I have spoken if we have not the ships? How are we to build up a great trade if we have not the certain and constant means of transportation upon which all profitable and useful commerce depends?

The sufficient answer is supplied by the facts of the case. This is especially true regarding the particular trade for which these ships are said to be wanted, that is the trade of South America. In Boston on Tuesday there was held a conference of traders from New England to the South, and statistics compiled by the Pan-American Union were then published for the first time. They disclose the little suspected fact that other nations may have the shipping, but we have the trade. According to Mr. JOHN BARRETT, in 1913 "the foreign commerce of the twenty independent countries south of the United States was valued at "$2,864,878,224—exports, $1,589,123,597, and imports $1,825,752,627." In fifteen years the growth had been 350 per cent. The vigor of growth indicates something worth trying for in another decade and a half. If the past is any indication of what is to be expected, the larger share will fall to the United States. Those who have believed that there is little chance of competition with European bankers and European shipping are asked carefully to consider and compare the present little known division of the trade:

> United States exports to Latin-America were $395,597,345; the United Kingdom, $322,228,073; Germany, $211,976,202, and France, $110,494,595.
>
> Imports from Latin-America were: United States, $477,628,500; United Kingdom, $231,858,813; Germany, $189,156,172; France, $128,329,008.

Senator RANSDELL is one of those not afraid of the subsidy bogy. He remarked that freight rates had trebled since the war, and he argued that the only remedy was the provision of a Government marine. That points straight to unfair competition with private shipping. The only meaning must be that the Government ships would not be run for profit. Indeed, it is the President's express proposal that unprofitable routes should be selected. Either way fair notice is given that the Government rates would not be the market rates. Excessive rates could be checked only by underbidding, a condition which would deter private enterprise from entering or continuing the unequal competition with a line whose express object is loss. What would the new Trade Commission say to this? What would the Interstate Commerce Commission say to rates avowedly below the market rate, and below cost? Would the Government line keep its accounts in the manner required of competitors? Or would it dare to disclose its losses, without compelling them to be dug out of scattered and complicated accounts, in the shameless manner of the Post Office, which dares to claim a surplus, although it is not paying the railways for the work they do? Why should the Government exempt itself from the regulations which it imposes upon other public utilities? And how can it hope to exempt itself from economic conditions that cannot be repealed since they are not enacted? If the bill is to be passed, at least it should be amended in these respects, as well as in the manner which the committee rejected.

NEW MOTOR BUS LINES.

A hearing on the proposals of four motor bus companies to establish routes along 150 miles of Manhattan's streets will be held today by Mayor MITCHEL, Mr. MCANENY, and Mr. MATHEWSON, who form the Board of Estimate's Franchise Committee. None of the proposals contemplates getting the consent of property owners along the routes specified. Most of them ignore the fact that the new lines of motor stages would be along or across streets already congested with traffic, already the most dangerous streets in the world.

The proposals are made despite the fact that London's Select Committee on Motor Traffic reported Aug. 11, 1913, that 58 per cent. of the casualties reported on the very congested portions of the London streets "were due to the motor omnibus" and that at points of considerable but less congested traffic the motor bus still led all other vehicles as a man-killer. If we ought to emulate London's disastrous experience, why should the city have committed itself to the vast expense of building an underground transit system designed for the very purpose of relieving the streets of congestion?

The network of motor routes proposed by the bus companies would impede present traffic, and would hinder the speedy operation of the city's surface car lines, which accommodate 887,000,000 passengers yearly. When the great new subway routes are complete and running they will supplement the elevated and surface lines adequately. It will then be time to consider whether a few short cross-town lines might not be permitted at points like that on the transverse road No. 2 through Central Park. It would be unwise to encourage new devices for crowding surface traffic.

TO ARMS!

Chairman FRANK P. WALSH and his colleagues of the Committee on Industrial Relations are quite right in instituting "a sweeping investigation "of the country's greatest benevolent "organizations" if the information that reaches them is correct. Nothing could be too sweeping if it is true that the Rockefeller, Sage, and Cleveland Foundations, the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and the Carnegie benefactions are to be used "as instruments to "change the form of the Government "of the United States at some future "day," and especially if "there is fear of a monarchy."

It must never be forgotten that if we had a trust-made King, he probably would not be a mild and inoffensive one like GROVER V. He probably would not even be a person like CHARLES I., with agreeable manners and a Vandyke beard that might go far to endear him to his subjects. He would be more like, say, PETER the Cruel or King JOHN, unless he went to another extreme and resembled HELIOGABALUS. What a trust-made King would be like we can imagine from a long series of Populist cartoons and Socialist speeches. He would certainly be fat, with a hard mouth having great lines about it; probably he would wear white side-whiskers and a white waistcoat, and he would always have a cigar tilted upward in his mouth to give a brutal twist to its corner. He would delight in oppressing the poor, he would insist on having little children labor long hours in factories, and his first royal act would be to abolish eight-hour laws and unions. Employers' liability laws would certainly follow, for such a King would take sheer pleasure in counting up the lists of employés killed and maimed in a single year and comparing them to the dead at the battle of Gettysburg.

Of course our liberties would go almost immediately. He would summon Congress only by royal writ and replace the Supreme Court with the Star Chamber. No doubt he would abolish the National Guard and substitute Janizaries. Lettres de cachet would surely supersede the writ of habeas corpus, and the navy would be recruited by press gangs. Altogether it would be very uncomfortable.

Mr. WALSH must investigate sweepingly, too, if it "has been drawn to the attention of the Commission" that the growth of the Rockefeller Fund "is a menace to the gold supply of the nation." We cannot get along without our gold supply. Even if we could, we have become attached to it and the sentimental side of financial questions is not to be ignored in an emotional nation like ours. No, the Rockefeller Foundation must let us have our gold supply even if we have to let it have its way about giving us a King.

So, when Mr. WALSH announces that these organizations will be investigated "to ascertain if they are a menace to the Republic's future," it is wonderful that he can speak so moderately. The official announcement of the scope of the investigation might be expected, under such provocation, to exceed that dignified conservatism of language to which we are accustomed in such sober documents. Instead, it shows an extraordinary degree of non-partisanship, of icy, judicial impartiality. It gives no indication what its attitude will be. It says, among other things, that it will investigate to determine whether such institutions "are a menace to the future "political and economic welfare of the "nation." Who could determine from such an expression what was in the mind of the Commission? It says it will investigate "the labor policy of Big Business in general." That is a phrase suggestive of the habitual diction of the United States Supreme Court. In the circumstances, we are disposed to criticise Mr. WALSH for his moderation. He is too tame. What would ROBESPIERRE have said in the face of such a pressing peril to the Republic?

We learn from a laudatory biography of Mr. WALSH that he is a Kansas City lawyer, discovered by Secretary MCADOO. But for this lucky discovery we might have had a King in Washington before we knew it; and he might today be signing with one hand a royal warrant to behead SAMUEL GOMPERS and with the other a letter of the seal sending CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL to the Bastille.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Atlanta Hears the Truth.

So nearly complete, as far as editorial utterance goes, has been the silence of the Atlanta papers with regard to the Frank case ever since his conviction, that more importance than it would otherwise have must be ascribed to the fact that a weekly journal published in that city, The Atlanta Saturday Night, prints under the signature of a woman physician, Dr. REBECCA C. BRANNON, an eloquent plea in behalf of the condemned man.

Incidentally, Dr. BRANNON asserts that there has been of late a steady increase in the number of Atlanta people who have come either to believe in FRANK's innocence or to realize that the circumstances in which he was tried were such as to make the verdict inconclusive and to render obnoxious to the sense of justice the refusal on purely technical grounds of a new trial. She also declares that public opinion in Atlanta, in some instances to her personal knowledge, was poisoned by the promulgation of absolute falsehoods.

A case in point mentioned by Dr. BRANNON is the widespread report, for which there was no basis whatever, that FRANK and his wife were on bad terms before the murder of MARY PHAGAN, and that Mrs. FRANK was persuaded by the payment of $10,000 to stand by her husband until after his release has been secured. This accusation has, of course, been denied, and disproved, before, but it is significant that the denials and disproof are no longer confined to papers printed outside of Atlanta.

And it is just there, naturally, and throughout Georgia itself, that a change in public sentiment is most to be desired, because just there, quite properly, it will be most effective. For while it is a fact that full and accurate information in regard to the Frank case has been made more available to people living outside of Georgia than to those in it, as a result of the course pursued by the local papers, the views of "outsiders" can always be criticised, as such, and their efforts to influence the Georgians resented with a comprehensible, though unjustifiable, heat.

That is one of the disadvantages under which FRANK has had to labor from the beginning of his trouble. It is to be hoped that Dr. BRANNON is right in announcing that the tide of prejudice and assumption has turned.

All Previous Exploits Are Surpassed.

Great as has been the impatience in and out of England caused by the arbitrary and unreasonable course of the British military censors, it has remained till this late date for them to surpass all previous triumphs of this sort by announcing their "present intention," from 2 P. M. on the 24th of December to 11 P. M. of the 25th, to close their office and pass no news whatever.

This is action for the adequate and proper characterization of which language simply fails. When one remembers all that may happen in the thirty-three hours thus delicately events of vital importance to the inhabitants of Great Britain and of kindly less moment to the rest of the world—it gives but little relief to the feelings to say that the carrying out of those "present intentions" would be equally stupid and outrageous.

To complete the enormity of the situation, the notification to the press is accompanied by the expression of an amazing hope—"the hope that this proposed arrangement for a partial observance of Christmas Day will not cause you any serious inconvenience." As it certainly will cause "inconvenience" of the most serious kind to the press, not only of England but of the rest of the world, most of which is friendly to the Allies, by depriving it of the greater part of its war news, and as the consequences of such deprivation might easily be of the most disastrous kind, it is not too much to say that—well, that the British censors are likely soon to hear remarks of a very earnest and pointed kind.

The one achievement of those censors, so far, apart from exasperating the journalists of their own and many other nations by senseless and useless delays and restrictions, has been to make recruiting for the British Army far slower than it would have been if a frank, full, and prompt diffusion of the war news had enabled the British populace thoroughly and soon to understand the gravity of the conflict that confronts them. The censors preferred to let them attain that realization from the bursting of German shells about their heads. And now they purpose—or, as they, in their ignorance of their own language phrase it, propose—to shut off news altogether for more than a day!

Home Needs Are Neglected.

A collector of funds for an American organization the worthiness and philanthropic efficiency of which is questioned by none has just returned from a tour of the Pacific Coast cities with a report at least tending to justify the apprehensions so often expressed of late that people are forgetting home needs in their eagerness to relieve the victims of war abroad.

In Redlands, Cal., for instance, according to this authority, $500 was raised in one day for the Belgians, and at the same time the Associated Charities had to discharge their district nurse for lack of money with which to pay her salary. In Los Angeles, pleas in behalf of European sufferers elicited prompt response to the extent of $10,000, and while the gathering of this sum went on only $2 was obtained for the poor of the city. From the same source comes an even more striking illustration of such too nearly complete diversion of funds from usual objects in the shape of a statement to the effect that two New York men who have been accustomed to give $10,000 a year to the poor of the city have this year sent the whole amount abroad.

Without any wearisome repetition of the sorry maxim, "Charity begins at home," and without even intimating that generosity to the foreigners has been excessive—one can still lament that the home charities are not evoking the additional sacrifices which this Winter demands from all capable of making them. Unemployment is for the present a source of dire trouble and want throughout the greater part of the country, and until the revival of business so confidently expected shall come it will be well to remember that while Europe, out of common humanity, must be helped by America, and cannot be helped too much, there rests on Americans a special and permanent obligation to protect their own unfortunates from the extremities of poverty. They, too, are victims of the war, and not the less real and deserving because they are out of range of the cannon.

OUR DEBT TO FRANCE

And a Present Opportunity for Repaying Some Part of It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hundred and thirty-five years ago the French nation, sympathising with the struggling American colonies, sent a large number of troops, commanded by the great Lafayette, to aid them, thereby making possible their independence. The tremendous debt which America owes to the French nation for this assistance at the most critical period of our history is not appreciated by the American people as it should be and has never been repaid.

A few days ago a number of prominent men and women in this city organized the Lafayette Fund, the purpose of which is to send supplies of clothing and other necessities to the French troops and their allies on the battlefield. Arrangements have been made with the French Government by which the latter will transport, free of charge, all supplies forwarded by the Lafayette Fund to the soldiers within twenty-four hours after they are received in France. The Lafayette Fund will send to each of as many soldiers as possible one Lafayette kit, which will consist of underwear, towel, soap, muffler, socks, and other necessities. The cost of each kit will be $2, and the name of the person contributing the amount will be inclosed in each one with a message of sympathy.

It is the first opportunity we have had for many years to repay at least a part of the obligation we owe to France. This obligation and privilege cannot be expressed better than the words of the circular issued by the fund, which states as follows:

> This Winter on the Aisne, along a battle line extending a hundred miles in trenches of frozen earth, the men of France and of her allies, covered with ice and driven by hail and sleet, are fighting for the ideals of democracy.
>
> It is not only shells that kill, but there is suffering from cold and exposure. Will you help to relieve that suffering? When in the snows of Valley Forge your ancestors struggled to create this Republic, the strangers who came to their aid were LaFayette and the people of France. Let us now manifest our sympathy by efforts to relieve the suffering of her soldiers.

For those inclined to give more than a small sum, the following means of recognition have been decided upon: To those who give $20 to the fund will be given the title of Subscriber; to those who give $100 will be given the honorary title of Benefactor; to those who give $500 will be given the honorary title of Founder.

In addition to these articles or in substitution for any of them, may be given a rifle, a knitted vest, a box of camphor, a pocket-knife, one rubber blanket, cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, and cigarette papers.

Archer M. Huntington is Treasurer of the fund. Miss Emily Hoague is Secretary, and Robert L. Pierson is Assistant Treasurer. The committee of the Executive Committee are: Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Miss Janet Scudder, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Frederic R. Coudert, Rawlins Cottenet, R. Fagnani Cutting, Philip W. Livermore, Philip M. Lydig, Paul D. Cravath, W. Redmond Cross, Ralph J. Preston, and Charles D. Wetmore.

BEATRICE CHANLER.

New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

A Plea for the Swimming Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed your interest and concern regarding the "cut" in the appropriation for the lecture courses, but I do not see anything about a matter that seems to me most important in this great cosmopolitan city—and that is the cutting out of the appropriation for the so-called (unfortunately for them) "swimming teachers." Instead of being called "swimming" teachers, the name "Instructors of Practical Hygiene" would be much better.

By that cut in the appropriation, a great hardship, to my thinking, was inflicted on the people living south of 14th Street. Excepting some few favored localities below that street, the number of houses having baths is comparatively small. And in many of the tenements the only place for bathing is a space in a "crowded" hall provides the very inadequate place for washing.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER.

New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

POLISH WAR SUFFERERS.

Mme. Sembrich Appeals to American Generosity in Their Behalf.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers have been informed of the efforts which are making to relieve the sufferings of the non-combatant population of Poland. The committee which was called into existence some weeks ago under the title of The Polish National Relief Fund has since then been merged into the American Polish Relief Committee of New York. The active spirits in the old organization are in the new and their number has been added to, thanks to the helpful suggestion of Mr. Satterlee, Mr. Van Siclenn, and others. I have been honored by election to the Presidency of the new committee.

We all know (nobody can help knowing) how large the demands have been upon the generous Americans for help for all the people involved in the fearful calamity which has come upon the world. Nobody can help feeling grateful for all that has been done by America for them, especially for the Belgians, who, till now, have been the chief sufferers. But little or nothing has been done specifically for the Poles, who are sufferers in more ways than one—a patriotic people, whose national patrimony was long ago divided among the nations now at war, and who are being despoiled whichever way the tide of battle turns. If I make an appeal, therefore, that the benevolence of Americans include my poor countrymen in Austrian, Russian, and German Poland, I am asking only that their warm hearts go out to an inconceivably poor people, who have no place to go, either east, west, north, or south, when they are compelled to flee before the armies battling in the territory which once belonged to a proud and happy nation—a nation whose love for freedom sent its hero, Kosciusko, to help Americans fight for their liberty.

MARCELLA SEMBRICH.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

DEATH RATE AND MATRIMONY.

Do Married Folk Live Longer Than Spinsters and Bachelors?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your recent articles you point out the difficulty which frequently arises of understanding figures, and of the liability to draw wrong deductions therefrom because they do not speak plainly enough. This warning is of special value in connection with the difference in the death rate between married and single persons. It is frequently stated that the death rate in the general population is higher among single than among married women, but it is difficult to find figures that entirely confirm this. The experience of the insurance companies has been the reverse. It cannot be said, therefore, that the marriage state increases the longevity of women. The fact is that a comparison is made between two different bodies of people living and working under unlike conditions. The married women are generally living at home, following the normal activities of women, while many of the spinsters are working in factories, in business houses, &c., under conditions which are entirely different from those of the preceding generations. Furthermore, there is a natural selection by men in favor of taking wives who are healthy. The spinsters in the general population include those who are physically unfit for marriage.

The experience of the life insurance companies is based on women who have passed a strict medical examination. They have experienced a very much better mortality among women who were single at the date of application for insurance than among those who were married. Many reasons are given for this difference, such as that the single women were drawn from the better classes of wage earners, such as doctors, teachers, stenographers, librarians, nurses, and other similarly favorable types, and that very few engaged in factory work and similar occupations were insured by the insurance companies in their "Ordinary" branch.

With regard to men, the evidence is that bachelors in the general population have a higher mortality than married men. (There has been no recently published experience of insurance companies.) Married men probably do live longer than bachelors, notwithstanding the musty old joke that it only seems longer. The man who has sown his wild oats and has deteriorated physically through disease or excesses, the man who has weak lungs and a poor physique, and others similarly situated are not likely to marry. Furthermore, women are instinctively attracted by healthy, strong men, and this is a factor in determining the type of man who will marry.

It is stated in your article that the death rate of married women is higher than that of unmarried men, but I know no statistics that show this, and I question whether it is true.

ARTHUR HUNTER.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

The Attack on English Towns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me through the medium of THE NEW YORK TIMES to congratulate the German Government, the German people, and Mr. Herman Bidder on the latest accomplishment of German culture. The murders committed on the English coast yesterday included that of an old woman and fifteen schoolboys.

ADOLPHUS ROSENBERG.

New York, Dec. 17, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your columns this morning appear quotations from English papers criticising the German attack on unfortified towns as a violation of international law. May I point out that such an attack is not forbidden in any way, whether the Hague Conference or the second conference at Hague, 1907, has been forbidden. But it must be carefully noted that it makes no difference whether a defended locality be fortified or not, since an unfortified place can be defended. This point is made clear in Halle, "Peace Conference at The Hague," Page 152. Unless, therefore, these English towns were not only unfortified, but also undefended; unless there were no English soldiers guarding the coast at these places, and unless a German landing party would have been permitted without opposition to do what they did, then, unless I am the true Hans, Germany has not violated any rule of international law or morality.

EUSTACE SHLIGMAN.

New York, Dec. 17, 1914.

The Rights of a Purchaser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What rights has a customer in buying goods from a public vendor? This morning I met a friend on the street who asked me to stop at a corner grocery while he bought some evaporated peaches. He bought two pounds and then asked for two pounds additional. The clerk told him he could only have the two pounds at the price. I then said I would like to have two pounds myself, but the clerk declined to let me have them. As I live in one part of town and my friend lives in another, and we see each other only at intervals, and that clerk anything but likely to sell me two pounds of peaches because I happened to go into the store with a man who bought two pounds? We made no objection to the limit in quantity, but we did to the clerk's refusal to sell me what I wanted; but the objection was overruled and I got no peaches. At least, not in that store. But I got them all right at a competing store in the next block. What kind of a business method is that, anyhow?

CONSUMER.

New York, Dec. 16, 1914.

MOTHER AND SON.

"O little son, O little son, why sob you in affright?
What hear you in the night?"
"O mother mine, O mother mine, I pray thee hold me tight!
I hear the roar of many guns. There is a dreadful sight!"

"O little son, O little son, there is no beam or gleam;
It must be but a dream."
"O mother mine, O mother mine, I hear the bullets scream,
And dead men lie with staring eyes beside a swollen stream."

"O little son, O little son, it may not—may not be,
This awful agony."
"O mother mine, O mother mine, the vision will not flee;
And, mother mine, among them there my father's face I see!"

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

FIVE YEARS TO MAKE OUR NAVY EFFICIENT

Have Ships and Men, Great Lack Is Team Work, Says Admiral Fiske.

GERMANS BETTER GUNNERS

We Have Only One Mine Layer, with a Capacity of 336—Flurry Over Revealing Naval Secrets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Aid for Operations in the Navy Department, told the House Committee on Naval Affairs today that the United States Navy was not equal in effective condition to that of Germany. This assertion was diametrically opposed to the broad statement made to the committee ten days ago by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger of the Naval General Board, who was for three years the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet.

Admiral Fiske gave decided reasons for his declaration. The principal ground for his opinion was apprehension that the American Navy lacked in coherent organization and training, which involved deficiency in gunnery, lack of co-ordination between the fleet and the Navy Department, and the entire absence of a navy staff with a general plan of national defense.

As an expert in gunnery, as the inventor of the range finder now in use in the United States and other navies, and as the officer who at the battle of Manila Bay computed the range and directed the fire of the fleet under command of Admiral Dewey, Admiral Fiske made an intensely interesting witness. No answer came in haste or without reflection. While he refrained from using the names of other countries in the main, now and then in a passing illustration reference would be made to Germany's navy and always with unconcealed and unreserved praise for its excellence. In fact, throughout the day there was a veiled comparison of the navy of the Kaiser with those of Great Britain and the United States and always with unhesitating commendation of the German fleet.

Five Years for Effectiveness.

"It would take five years to bring our navy up to an effective condition," said Admiral Fiske. "I am not thinking of ships or guns all the time in making this statement. When I think of the great number of things we would have to do—the lack of plans, of needed preparation, the drilled personnel, the mine layers, the mine sweepers, the aeronautical equipment, the submarines, and all the auxiliaries, I hesitate to fix a period in which to prepare.

"There are some who say we could be prepared in a year. There are some who say five years is not too much time. I have asked many officers. There are many who think the longer time would be nearer right. I doubt if you could do it in five years and bring our navy up to the standard of efficiency of one of the great European navies. In that navy there are officers and men whose fathers and grandfathers before them were in the service. Their mothers have told them the traditions of the navy. They serve it with a loyalty and a solidarity that has secured the greatest team work in any navy of the world.

"They have the most perfect system of drills known. The Emperor goes out with the fleet and is a part of it. There is the finest esprit de corps and the result is the most spectacular of the operations of the first four months of the present war. Their plans are always up-to-date. Their fleet responds to the policies of the staff.

"Some say we could never accomplish all this. I will not go so far as to say we could not, but I will say that it would be very hard for us to do so much. We have no General Staff in the navy. We have nothing like the Admiralty Staff of the British, German, Austrian, French, Italian, Russian, Japanese, and Argentine navies all have a staff, to which is committed the co-ordination of plans and policies and the development of equipment and personnel. If we were to go to war it would be in a haphazard way.

"The question was asked whether there was not a lack of co-ordination between the fleet and the "game board."

War College Developing.

"I imagine that by that is meant between the fleet and the War College," the Admiral responded, "and I should say that not until recently has there been such an intimate connection as many thought there should be. The Game Board is a device on which, with miniature ships, we work out problems in strategy at the War College. The lessons we learn there we take to the fleet. We bring strategy to the Game Board questions of strategy for solution.

"The difficulty always is to apply theory to practice, and it is desirable that there should be a close relation between the fleet and the War College. Hitherto the fleet has been under the Commander in Chief, and he used the fleet as he pleased. Not until lately has there been such a relation as many think should be maintained. During the last year and a half the War College has been more in touch with the fleet, although many think now that the effort has not gone far enough to bring them together.

"I think that we could not even approximate the perfect system worked out in the German Navy. They have their plans worked out in the staff. They are sent to the fleet and back from the fleet to the staff. To this has been the wonderful work of the last few weeks of the war at sea. The amazing effectiveness of the German ships in the Pacific, we think, has been due to the excellent co-ordination of all parts of their navy.

"The German fleet there did a great amount of damage to the enemy. When the war broke out their ships were scattered, and they were brought together from great distances and consolidated into a remarkable fighting body. None of the Captains knew that the war was coming when it did and none could have handled his ship with reference to the consolidation that was undertaken except for the work of the staff. Yet they should have done such great damage to the enemy and have engaged a superior force and sunk two ships larger than their own at 8,000 yards was a wonderful proof of the quality of their work."

Defeatist Is Team Work.

"We have no plan of battle approach," said Admiral Fiske, in reply to a question, "and we have no plan of torpedo attack. There is a difference of opinion in regard to torpedo nets. It is a very foggy question. There is co-ordination between the fleet and the department, but it could be made much better. Unless it has been recently organized, there is no staff to the Commander in Chief.

"In the internal routine of the battleship, our battleships as units are well organized. The personnel is well trained in the active fleet. It is in the matter of team work that we fall short of the high standard of efficiency that has been reached in other navies."

When Representative Witherspoon asked how long it would take to make our fleet effective if all the battleships were filled with a well-trained personnel, Admiral Fiske gave as his estimate three years.

"You mean, of course, a fleet that would do itself credit," said the Admiral. To that end we must have a coherent plan from the top down and from the bottom up—in every ship and every division, in the staff and in the department itself. In every effective navy there has been a foundation of thorough organization, that is, an organization thoroughly military. In such an organization every man has a responsibility which is thoroughly understood by himself and by every one else. Every contingency is looked out for. Every man knows his place and what he is to do. Every ship is manned with such a responsible personnel. The fleet is its own baseball team. The crew must have been there for some time and fitted itself to every responsibility.

"I should say," continued the Admiral, "that the twenty-one battleships are well manned, and so, too, are some of the destroyers. They are in prepared condition. If all the twenty-one battleships were in right condition it would take two years to bring the fleet up to the proper condition of efficiency. If it were simply a matter of those twenty-one ships going out in the ocean to meet a like number of ships to have a fight, we might assume that we were now very well along. The only trouble would be in the matter of gunnery. In that training the ships of the enemy might be better. A small difference in gunnery would turn the scale. The country I have in mind has a system better than ours. It's more thorough, more scientific. If it were a bet I would bet their gunnery was superior to ours. I am sorry to say it. But the impression has been growing in my opinion for three or four years."

How Efficiency Is Reduced.

Asked why it would take so much time to man all the ships, Admiral Fiske explained that if he were to put the Kearsarge in commission she would have to obtain a crew, and there must be a nucleus of trained men with which to drill the new man. If there were taken from such a ship as the North Dakota that ship would be brought down that much in its efficiency. And so throughout the navy, he said, there would be a general reduction of efficiency.

Reading from a confidential paper on maneuvers, supposedly those of the German fleet last Summer, prior to the war, Admiral Fiske said the fleet commander had twenty-one battleships, three battle cruisers, five armored cruisers, six flotillas or sixty-six destroyers, twenty-two mine sweepers, eleven submarines, one dirigible balloon and a small number of aeroplanes.

"We could not put a fleet like that in commission," said Admiral Fiske. "There is a lack of a general staff, a lack of personnel, a lack of mining equipment, of aeronautical equipment, and we need besides all the smaller auxiliaries proposed by the General Board. There must be a general underlying system. It is not the work of one man to make plans for maneuvers. There should be a general staff to take care of that task. That, in short, is what it all works up to. It is not altogether a matter of hard work. It is, first of all, method. If the method is wrong, the greater the amount of hard work, the greater the inefficiency.

"We all know the German methods. They are thorough. They have the habit of keeping forever at it and never getting tired. It is not altogether the money they spend. It is their scientific sense of duty. We have talked with German officers and we can understand their feeling and the results they have accomplished. We could not eliminate the building of ships nor the training of men. It is not so much what we do in comparison as what we do in team work. That is what you have got to go up against."

Mine Layers No Naval Secret.

Something of a flurry occurred when Admiral Fiske was asked what the equipment of the navy was in the matter of mines. He said that the United States Navy had only one mine layer, the old cruiser San Francisco, and that her mine-laying capacity was 336 mines. There was objection to this statement as a disclosure of naval secrets. Chairman Padgett asked newspaper men not to publish the number of mines. But Representative Gardner, who had been listening closely to the witness, arose and started to leave the room.

"I shall not consider myself bound by the withdrawal of the statement," declared Mr. Gardner. "I sh

GOETHALS REFUSES COAL TO BRITISH

Two Ships Recently Used as Auxiliaries Asked to Prove They Are Now Merchantmen.

ONE WIRELESS VIOLATION

Ambassador Spring-Rice Assures Officials of Intention to Obey All Rules at the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Col. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, has reported to the Government at Washington that clearance has been refused to two British steamers as merchantmen until it could be ascertained whether they were entitled to be classed as merchant ships.

These steamers are the Mallina and the Tremeadow. Both vessels had been employed by the British Admiralty in such a way as to require them to be classified as naval auxiliaries. After being so used it was represented to Col. Goethals that they were not naval auxiliaries and wanted to be cleared as merchant steamers. Their Captains stated that they desired to take on coal and provisions sufficient to enable them to proceed as merchantmen to Australia. Col. Goethals refused to grant this until he could be satisfied that the steamers were no longer naval auxiliaries, and his action has been confirmed by the War Department.

Col. Goethals was required to take this action under the terms of the President's neutrality proclamation of Nov. 13, defining the rules for the enforcement of neutrality on the Panama Canal Zone. Under the terms of these rules a merchant vessel can stand on her bottom able to proceed to its nearest home port, but if it is a warship only enough fuel can be taken aboard to enable it to reach the "nearest accessible port, not an enemy port, at which they can obtain supplies necessary for the continuation of the voyage."

No official statement was made here today as to the character of the employment of these vessels by the British Admiralty, but the belief is that they were used in delivering coal to British cruisers. There is nothing in the Panama Canal neutrality rules to prohibit this if the coal is not obtained in the canal zone. The rules would bar the taking on of coal or provisions in the zone by belligerent cruisers, because that would be making use of the jurisdictional waters of the zone as a base of supplies. But mere transit of coal and supplies, obtained in a non-American port, through the Canal would not be barred. The Canal is open for the transit of the warships of the world, it was explained by Secretary Garrison today, and mere transit of steamers through the Canal was quite different from taking on stores in the Canal Zone in violation of the neutrality proclamation.

Secretary Garrison made it plain today that the return of Col. Goethals to the United States means that nothing whatever to do with the questions that have arisen at Panama and that the War Department was aware as long ago as last month that Col. Goethals was to return in December and the purpose for which he is returning. Secretary Garrison said:

"I received this morning a cablegram from Gov. Goethals in reference to matters of neutrality on the Isthmus and asking for instructions for destroyers. In the cable he states that, excepting for reports of the misuse of wireless, no neutrality is known to have been violated. He suggests that under certain circumstances rules of neutrality might be relaxed without detection or requirement of proof, unless there were ships there to be used for the purpose of investigation.

"The Secretary of the Navy informs me that he has ordered one ship to proceed immediately and will probably order others, if necessary, to handle the wireless situation. I am informing Gov. Goethals today of this fact, and also that the Secretary of the Navy will give instructions to the commanders of the ships to aid the Zone authorities in any needed way to preserve neutrality. The President, by executive order last August, placed the entire matter of radio communication in the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, and all inquiries concerning this matter should be directed to him."

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the Navy Department today and talked with Secretary Daniels about the radio situation at Panama. The Ambassador told the Secretary that the impression was prevalent that British ships were intentionally violating the neutrality in the Canal Zone. The Ambassador said such was not the case, that the difficulty in the case of the collier that had sent a radio message from Canal waters, and upon which the vessel had been dismantled, was probably caused by lack of knowledge of the rules.

The Ambassador had for that reason, he explained, asked that the American Government direct the naval radio operator at Panama to warn all approaching British vessels as to the rules at Panama. The Ambassador indicated that he could have no sympathy with any British shipmasters who wilfully violated the rules and said he did not think they would. Attempts to make it appear that the cruiser Tacoma was ordered to Panama at the suggestion of the British Ambassador were denied in official circles today. Secretaries Bryan, Garrison, and Daniels said the Ambassador had made no such request.

Secretaries Bryan and Garrison both made it plain today that other ships than the Tacoma would be sent to Panama by the navy if needed.

The message of Col. Goethals," said Secretary Daniels, "with reference to the unauthorized use of radio in the territorial waters of the Zone, has been referred to this department. In all cases of violation of neutrality in connection with radio measures corrective measures would fall upon the Navy Department, since the President's Executive order of Aug. 9 charged the Secretary of the NAVY with all such matters.

"This department is represented in the Canal Zone by a radio officer in charge of radio stations there who has complete instructions for the handling of radio communication based on the Executive order. The only case that has been reported to this department where there was any doubt as to the strict neutrality of messages sent by vessels in the Zone was that of one collier, and in that case the radio apparatus of the offending vessel was promptly dismantled by direction of the navy radio officer."

"The Tacoma has been ordered to Colon to render aid in enforcing the President's proclamation of neutrality as may be necessary. Instruction will make her upon arrival at Colon to aid the zone authorities in any needed way to observe neutrality. In case there may be need of other ships at the canal for this duty, they will be dispatched under orders similar to those of the Tacoma."

The rules governing the use of radio in the Canal Zone are similar to those the navy is enforcing elsewhere under American jurisdiction under the President's executive order of Aug. 9. Other features of the neutrality situation at Panama are covered by the special neutrality proclamation for the Canal Zone issued by President Wilson on Nov. 13. There is only one way for the passage of the warships of belligerents through the canal after their commanding officers have given written assurance to the Canal Zone authorities that the rules (1) to (6) of Article XXV of the Hague Convention of 1907 have been complied with. Supplies furnished by the United States Government to warships or naval auxiliaries of belligerents passing through the canal, if furnished by private contractors, or taken from vessels under the control of a belligerent, and all merchandise may be taken on board in the Canal Zone only upon permission of the zone authorities, and they only in such amounts as will enable the ships to reach the nearest accessible port. War vessels and their auxiliaries are not to remain in the territorial waters of the canal, under the rules, longer than twenty-four hours, except in cases of distress, and in such a case they must depart as soon as possible. Not more than six warships of any one nation, including those of the allies of a belligerent nation, are to be allowed in Canal Zone waters at any one time.

COL. GOETHALS SAILS.

Will Appear Before Congressional Committee and Attend Burke Trial.

COLON, Dec. 17.—Col. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, accompanied by Mrs. Goethals, left for the United States today on a month's leave of absence. He will spend Christmas with his children.

Afterward Col. Goethals will attend the sessions of the Congressional Appropriations Committee in Washington, and in January will visit New York to be present at the trial of John Burke, formerly in charge of the Commissary Department in the Canal Zone, who is under indictment charged with bribery and conspiracy to defraud the Government.

CANAL TOLLS MOUNTING.

Passed $1,000,000 on Nov. 18—Few Sailing Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Panama Canal had been opened for three months before it was made use of by a sailing vessel. On Nov. 20 two such vessels were passed through the locks together, one being the British schooner Zeta, plying between Gulfport, Miss., and Balboa on the west coast of the Isthmus, loaded with lumber. The other vessel was the pleasure boat Athena.

The tolls on vessels making use of the canal reached and passed the $1,000,000 mark on Nov. 18, representing dues collected from 157 vessels, of which thirty were in ballast or noncargo boats. The receipts, which began with $11,610 prior to Aug. 15, when the canal was used by barges only, reached $367,342 for the month of October, showing a substantial and progressing increase. The largest part of the traffic was made up of coast-bound trade between the east and west coasts of America, which made up more than 600,000 tons of the total tonnage of 1,097,484.

MISS CONDON'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Philip D. Armour on Jan. 8.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Gwendolin Condon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gerald Condon, and Philip D. Armour, which will take place on Jan. 8 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, have been completed. Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Jr., will be matron of honor, and the other attendants are to be the Misses Genevieve Stanford Kathryn Mottley, Marie Elise Whitney of New Orleans, La.; Harriet Frazier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison Frazier of Philadelphia; Mary Mitchell, daughter of Dr. John S. Mitchell and granddaughter of the late Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, and Mrs Franklin S. Richardson.

Mr. Armour's best man will be his brother, Lester Armour, and the ushers are to be Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Joseph F. Stillman, Jr., John A. Appleton, W. Vernon Booth, Jr., Otis L. Guernsey, Edward S. Condon, Walter H. Hellier of Boston, Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, and George Richardson of Chicago.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. William G. Thayer of St. Mark's School will officiate. A small reception will be held at the Condon residence, 25 East Seventy-sixth Street.

MISSES O'GORMAN ARE BUDS

Senator's Daughters Anna and Agnes Introduced at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator and Mrs. O'Gorman entertained at a tea dance this afternoon, which served to introduce their two debutante daughters and incidentally as a house warming in the home they have taken on Sheridan Circle. The house was decorated in palms and potsettia blossoms, giving the first Christmas greeting of the season to the large and distinguished company.

Senator and Mrs. O'Gorman, the latter wearing a demi-toilet of gold-colored satin, stood with the two buds and welcomed the company in the small drawing room. Miss Anna and Miss Agnes O'Gorman wore charming gowns in Nile green and shell pink. The skirts were round, with bodices of pearl and crystal. Each carried a Colonial bouquet.

BRIDAL PAIR TO GO TO BRAZIL.

Miss Irene Jaburg Weds C. T. Danneman at Delmonico's.

The marriage of Miss Irene Jaburg of Bretton Hall Hotel to Carlos Theodore Danneman of St. Felix, Brazil, took place at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's. The Rev. Jacob Loch of Brooklyn performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception.

The bride, whose brother gave her in marriage, wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with lace. Her tulle veil fell from a chaplet of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. Her only ornament was a diamond bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Jack Kolle acted as matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Carrie Gucker, Mathilda Jaburg, Anna Matter, and Anna Kappel.

Charles Rustman was best man, and Frederick Jaburg, Harry Kueck, John Jaburg, and Edward Kueck were the ushers.

After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Danneman will make their home in Brazil, where Mr. Danneman is a banker.

Lehrburger-Zucker Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Zucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zucker of 1 West Seventieth Street, to Edwin W. Lehrburger took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis. The ceremony was followed by a large reception. Miss Winifred Silz of St. Louis, Mo., was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant, and Carl H. Lehrburger was his brother's best man. The ushers included Benjamin Namm, Louis Casterwis, Julius David, and Raymond Rothstein.

Royce-Halsted Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Royce of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjory Royce, to Gilbert Coutant Halsted, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert C. Halsted of Brooklyn. Mr. Halsted is a noted basket ball player and was Captain of his team at Cornell University, where he was graduated, class of '14. No date has been set for the wedding.

Dinner to Fritz Kreisler.

Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be held at the St. Regis tomorrow evening as a celebration of his safe return from the war. The violinist, who was a Lieutenant in the Austrian Army, joined his regiment at the outbreak of the war and served until he was discharged on account of a wound which incapacitated him for further duty. The testimonial dinner has been arranged by prominent members of the Austrian colony here as well as local musicians, among the latter Alfred Hertz of the Metropolitan Opera House, Josef Stransky of the Philharmonic Society, and Rafael Joseffy, the well-known pianist. The Austrian Consul General, Alexander Nuber, and Dr. Dippel, will deliver the principal address.

SOCIETY AT CONCERT IN AID OF FRENCH

Museum of French Art Gives a Benefit at Ritz for Field Service of Red Cross.

EMILIO DE GOROOZA SINGS

Miss Loraine Wyman Gives Folk Songs—Ancient and Modern Music, Followed by Dancing.

Society was attracted last night by the annual concert given under the auspices of the Museum of French Art in aid of the field service of the French Red Cross, at the Ritz-Carlton.

The concert was followed by dancing, and there was a large and brilliant assembly. The programme was made up of French music, ancient and modern, and directed by Victor Harris, with Miss Loraine Wyman and Emilio de Gogorza as the artists, Miss Wyman appearing in Brittany and Normandy costumes in the interpretation of the folk songs of France. The Flonzaley Quartet also played. McDougall Hawkes is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the museum.

Many dinner parties preceded the concert. The grand staircase and the ballroom were decorated with smilax, and the American and French flags formed the background of the stage erected at the west side of the ballroom.

Last year the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were the guests of honor. Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Herrick were invited to the concert this year as the honor guests.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lasseigne, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. Francklyn Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Herold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wright, West Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hughes Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Forbes Hawkes, Miss H. Louise Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Freudenheer, George F. Kunz, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Waterbury, Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant, Thomas E. H. Curtis, Mrs. Henry T. Portio, Mrs. Lucius Tuttle Burden, Comtesse de Lauzier-Villars, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings.

CLUB DE VINGT OPENS.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Among Supper Hostesses at Mrs. Hawkesworth's.

There was a large attendance last night at the opening of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth's Club de Vingt, in the building at 503 Madison Avenue, formerly the late W. K. Vanderbilt's stable, which has been transformed into a clubhouse.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained a supper party of twenty-four guests, and others who entertained included Mrs. Bradish J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Alcott, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wood, Mrs. Julian M. Gerard, Mme. Alda and Mr. and Mrs. Joel Rathbone. There was exhibition dancing during the evening.

The club is to be open every evening to members, and tea dances are to be given on Saturday afternoons, beginning tomorrow.

Miss Kathryn Bache Gives Luncheon

Miss Kathryn Bache, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache, gave a debutante luncheon yesterday at the residence of her parents, 8 East Sixty-seventh Street. Among the guests were the Misses Eunice Chapin, Ruth Cutting, and Hayden Sturgeis, Lindsburg, Marjorie L. Williams, Dorothy Battle, Olivia S. Erdmann, Marian Tiffany, Almy Gifford, Mabel Vanner, Ruth Mitchell, West, Alice Lewis, Janet Gregory and Katharine Adams.

Rubinstein Club's Entertainment.

An entertainment called "An Afternoon with Marie Antoinette at Versailles," will be given tomorrow afternoon in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria by the Rubinstein Club. Mrs. William Rogers Chapman, President of the club, and the other officers, will be gowned in Louis XVI. costumes. Miss Frances Paltsofnes has arranged the programme. A tea dance is to follow the music.

Chansons En Crinoline at Plaza.

There was a large audience yesterday morning at the second of the series of Chansons en Crinoline at the Plaza. The stage was set to represent a garden at Versailles, and the artists, Felice Lyne, Paul Dufault, Signor Salvatore De Stefano, and Ernest Wagner were in costumes of the eighteenth century. The Morgan dancers also appeared.

Miss Margaret Erhart Introduced.

Mrs. William H. Erhart gave a coming-out reception yesterday afternoon at her town house, 1,055 Fifth Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Erhart. Mrs. Erhart and her daughter had received with them the Misses Constance Peabody, Helen Moffat, Helen Flake, and Jane Akers. Mrs. Erhart will give a dinner dance for Miss Erhart on Dec. 22.

Miss Farrar Again Sings Tosca.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Puccini's "Tosca" was repeated with a familiar cast except that Robert Leonhardt sang the role of the Sacristan. Miss Farrar was heard in the title role, Mr. Scotti was Scarpia and Mr. Martinelli Cavaradossi, and the others were Miss Braslau and Messrs. Rossi, Paci, Bagiue and Reschiglian. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Marion Delafield Hull of 47 East Fifty-eight Street will give a tea on Saturday, Dec. 26, to introduce the Misses Amelia and Esther Huger, the twin daughters of Mrs. Lynch F. Huger.

Mrs. Clarence E. Chapman of 970 Park Avenue is giving a reception today to introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Chapman. A dinner for the receiving party will follow, with informal dancing afterward with additional guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Seaman of 48 East Seventy-third Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres gave a tea yesterday at her apartments, 200 East Sixty-seventh Street, for her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairfax Ayres. (Miss Elise Bevan Willier,) who were married on Dec. 2 in Baltimore.

The wedding of Miss Emily Coe and Harley Lord Stowell, whose engagement has just been announced, will take place in April.

Today's entertainments will include Mrs. James R. Hayden's coming-out tea for her twin daughters, the Misses Faith and Ruth Hayden; Mrs. Charles M. Wood's reception at the Colony Club for Miss Mary W. Tweed; Mrs. N. Thayer Robb's dance at Sherry's for Miss Janet Robb, and Miss Katherine Cadwalader's tea for Mrs. Beaudesert at 31 North Washington Square.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

A Programme of Modern Music—Mr. Ferrari-Fontana, Soloist.

The Philharmonic Society's concert last evening was devoted to a programme made up of modern music, but music that now seems of the less strenuous sort in its exactions upon the attention and receptive powers of the audience. For today even Richard Strauss's tone poem, "Till Eulenspiegel," is no longer an inextricable and bewildering maze of sound, but is intelligible in its cleverness and dexterity, its brilliant command of orchestral technique. As for Rimsky Korsakoff's symphonic suite, "Scheherazade," it offered few difficulties twenty odd years ago when the Philharmonic Society first performed it, and still seems one of the most spontaneous and ingenious of its composer's orchestral works, with its individual and insinuating melody, its suggestion of the rolling sea, and its contrivance of Oriental color and Oriental rhapsodic passage work, its clever representation of the Oriental narrative.

These, with Liszt's orchestral version of his first Hungarian Rhapsody were the orchestral numbers. They were not played with all the precision and bravura to which Mr. Stransky has brought the orchestra in its recent concerts. The players did not seem in their best form, either collectively or in the solo passages which occur with some frequency in the music. Performed, The fore in quality and cohesiveness, too, left something to be desired. But in response to the applause which greeted "Scheherazade," and "Till Eulenspiegel," Mr. Stransky had his men rise to bow.

The solo singer was Edouardo Ferrari-Fontana, the tenor who so successfully took part in last season's representations of "L' Amore del tre Re" at the Metropolitan Opera House. Being dispatched for that purpose to New York from the Boston Opera. His first number was Beethoven's song, "Adelaide," in Italian, with accompaniment arranged for orchestra, his singing of which was distinctly disappointing. It suggested that he was not fully versed in the purely lyric and flowing style demanded by the work. Neither in phrasing nor in the feeling for legato, which its requirements and his voice was not at its best, as it was remembered from his memorable operatic performances. There was unevenness in its quality and an excess of colorless tone. He was more at home in a recitative and aria (from Verdi's opera, "La Forza del Destino," and sang it in several respects better, his voice itself taking on a finer and more agreeable quality and adapting itself with more certainty to the dramatic demands implied in the music. It was plain that Mr. Ferrari-Fontana is a dramatic singer rather than a lyric one.

JAN SICKESZ PLAYS.

Dutch Pianist Gives a Recital After Several Years' Absence.

Jan Sickesz, a young Dutch pianist, who has not been heard here in several years, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. His programme comprised Beethoven's Sonata known as the "Moonlight"; Schumann's Phantasie, Op. 17; Intermezzo in B flat minor and A, Capriccio in B minor and Rhapsodie in flat by Brahms; Rachmaninoff's Preludes in G minor and S, and Liszt's "Sonetto del Petrarco" and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6.

Mr. Sickesz plays without affectation of any sort. The quality of tone he gets from the instrument is always good and his technical equipment is equal to the fairly exacting demands made by his programme of yesterday, though it is not of extraordinary degree. He did not put warmth into the sonata of Beethoven, nor vivid individual expression. His playing of it, though correct enough, was not more than commonplace.

Into Schumann's Phantasie he put more feeling and more meaning, though he did not reach commanding heights. He was much more happy in his Brahms and Rachmaninoff numbers, and here he did some excellent playing. The total impression yesterday was of a pianist well equipped except for the highest demands of breadth and imagination.

HARVARD STUDENTS IN FARCE

'Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater,' with Women in Cast, at Garrick Soon.

The members of the Harvard Dramatic Club, assisted by young women from the New England Conservatory of Music, will present the play, "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Easter," at the Garrick Theatre Dec. 29 and 30. The farce was written by Winifred Hawkridge, a Radcliffe College student, and tells the story of a New York journalist who faced the problem of keeping his extravagant wife away from cabaret shows by moving to a farm in New Jersey. The newspaper man makes a success as a farmer and writes a book on agriculture, which is a big success, and his wife becomes devoted to the simple life of the country.

"Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Easter" was produced at Cambridge early in the month and will be taken on a tour of the East by the college students. It was stated by Clayton D. Gilbert, head of the dramatic department of the New England Conservatory of Music.

DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mr. and Mrs. I. C. McKeever Entertain for Their Daughter Edith.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever gave a dance last night at their studio apartment, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street, for their débutante daughter, Miss Edith McKeever. The studio, aside from its usual objects of art, was decorated with Christmas greens and Japanese lanterns. Mrs. McKeever and the débutante, in white and silver, received. There were about 150 guests, many of them the season's buds, and supper was served at midnight.

The guests included the Misses Constance Peabody, Anna Alexandra, Mary A. Alexander, Ruth Cutting, Josephine de Gersdorff, Kate Colby, Mary Stevens Chapin, Louise Hoadley, Helena Fish, Alexandria Emery, Sidney de Gress, Helen Hamilton, Sylvia Holt, Miriam Harriman, Margery and Eugenie Rand, Rita Sturgis, Kathryne Steele, Mimi Scott, Elsie Stevens, Adrienne Loeb, Eleanor Keep, Esther Auchincloss, Symthorne Bristol, Frances Brown, Anna Wright, Louise Traynor, Muriel Winthrop, and Justine Van R. Townsend.

Also Emmet Harris, John Munroe, Elliot Cobb, Seymour Johnson, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Oliver Rand, Charles de Rham, Jr., Henry C. Taylor, Jr., Ed. Landon, Jr., Julian Sowers, Charles Brown, Jr., Suydam Cutting, George S. Trevor, Chauncey Marshall, Jr., Anderson Dana, Elliot Cross, H. C. Cushing, 3d, Frederick Stillman, Richard Whitney, Henry S. H. Ripley, and Sidney Dillon Ripley.

JEROME SUSPICIOUS OF EDITH ST. CLAIR

Asked Lawyer If She Had Been Paid to Repudiate Steuer.

ACTRESS TO TAKE STAND

Her Counsel Says She Will Tell a "Startling Story" in Her Own Defense.

William Travers Jerome was the principal witness yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court against Edith St. Clair, who is on trial for perjury, when she made an affidavit to the effect that Max D. Steuer, a lawyer, induced her to testify falsely at a civil suit against Abraham Erlanger for alleged breach of contract. Later at disbarment proceedings against Steuer, Miss St. Clair denied that Steuer instructed her to testify falsely.

Mr. Jerome, who was counsel for Erlanger, was questioned about the four affidavits which are the basis of the perjury charge. He said Miss St. Clair made four visits to his office and on May 7, 1913, signed the affidavit in which she accused Steuer. Miss Edith Chase, a stenographer in Mr. Jerome's office, testified that as notary she witnessed the signature and that Miss St. Clair swore to the affidavit.

On cross-examination by Benjamin Slade, Miss St. Clair's counsel, Mr. Jerome said that before Miss St. Clair talked with him, he talked with a lawyer named Fischel, representing Mr. Erlanger, and that he asked Fischel if any one had paid Miss St. Clair any money or offered her any inducement and that Fischel said "No."

"Did Fischel say that he told Miss St. Clair to visit Pat Casey, a bonding agent, and that Casey would see if he could get her money or work?" Mr. Slade asked.

"No."

"When Miss St. Clair appeared and offered to swear that she had testified falsely, did you not consider the situation extraordinary in view of the fact that she recovered a verdict of $22,000?"

"I thought it a delicate situation which had to be carefully watched and safeguarded," Mr. Jerome answered.

Miss St. Clair, Mr. Jerome said, told him she had done a great wrong, and that on account of it she couldn't sleep nights. He had several interviews with her, at which there was always a stenographer present, but Mr. Jerome said that all of the conversation was not taken down.

"Were the affidavits the words which Miss St. Clair used, or were they your impression of what she said?" Mr. Slade asked.

"They were my impression of what she said; that is, they were the substance of her conversation in my words."

Alfred Frankenthaler, one of Miss St. Clair's counsel, said yesterday that Miss St. Clair would take the stand in her own behalf and that she would tell a "startling story," involving a number of prominent people.

MOTOR CAR TOURISTS DINE.

A. E. Gallatin Entertains Society Members at Sherry's.

Albert Eugene Gallatin gave a dinner last night at Sherry's for the members of the Motor Car Touring Society, of which he is President, and other invited guests. The dinner took the place of the usual large dinner dance which the society gives, which was abandoned this year on account of the war. After the dinner there was bridge and informal dancing.

Mr. Gallatin's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilkinson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the Misses Katherine Steward, Mary Lee, Janet Pyne, Miriam Harriman, Harriet Post, Cornelia Gallatin, Mary Alexander, Barbara Rutherfurd, and Katherane Miller.

Also W. W. Hoffman, Marshall R. Kernochan, Robert Goelet, Malcolm R. Sloane, Thornton F. Cooper, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Hermann Oelrichs, McKim Hollins, and William R. Stewart, Jr.

Charles H. Rutan.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Charles H. Rutan, a member of the firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, architects, of Boston and Chicago, died at his home in Brookline today in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Newark, N. J. Mr. Rutan was a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, a member of the Boston Society of Architects, the Social Science Association, and the Huguenot Society of America. He was prominent in the work and societies of the Congregational Church and was a trustee of the American College for Girls in Constantinople, and President of the International Institute for Girls in Spain.

Edwin Atwell.

Edwin Atwell, a well-known newspaper man of this city, died yesterday at his home, 605 West 115th Street, in his fifty-fifth year. As a young man he was identified with The Albany Evening Journal and The Utica Observer, and was at one time owner of The Albany Star. Mr. Atwell was also the owner of a magazine, The Review of the Republic, and had served on several of the evening papers in this city. He is survived by his widow.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. GRAFTON L. DAGGETT, a veteran steamboat man, died in Vineyard Haven, Mass., yesterday, aged 67 years. Among the steamers once commanded by him was the River Queen, which was President Lincoln's pleasure boat during the civil war.

WILLIAM H. BONNELL, a Newark coal merchant, died yesterday at his home, 24 Washington Terrace, East Orange, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Lycoming County, Penn., and for many years lived in Belvidere, N. J., and St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Bonnell was a member of the Cosmos Lodge of Masons in St. Louis, and had lived in East Orange for the last nine years.

JAMES WHEELER, who was Treasurer of Richmond County at the time of consolidation, died yesterday at his home, 111 Bergen Avenue, West New Brighton, in his seventy-second year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when an infant. Mr. Wheeler was formerly a contractor, and built a number of large school buildings on Staten Island. He had been a School Trustee and a member of the Board of Assessors of Richmond County. Mr. Wheeler was Secretary of the Staten Island Building Loan and Savings Association for the last thirty years.

Mrs. MARY CAROLINE BARNES, widow of Henry William Barnes, once a prominent merchant in this city, died yesterday at her home, 108 East Seventeenth Street, at an advanced age. She was Miss Mary Caroline Young, the eldest daughter of the late Henry Young, who was President of the old Manhattan Gas Company and a prominent financier.

GEN. JOHN V. FUREY DEAD.

Old Brooklynite Was Cut Off in Will of Millionaire Brother Robert.

Brig. Gen. John Vincent Furey, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday at his home, 10 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year. He was born and educated in Brooklyn and enlisted in the Eighty-fourth New York Infantry in 1861. By April, 1864, he was a Captain and Assistant Quartermaster of volunteers, and in 1867 was a Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the regular army.

Gen. Furey became a Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General in 1902, retiring from active service on Feb. 22 of that year. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Georgianna C. Groshon of Philadelphia.

His brother was the late Robert Furey, an old-time Democratic politician in Brooklyn. When he died, in the early part of 1913, he willed his estate, said to be worth between one and two million dollars and assessed at $500,000, to John Morrissey Gray of Brooklyn, who had been his associate for eighteen years. The will cut off all relatives and Gen. Furey brought suit to have it set aside. The suit was compromised on Oct. 3, 1913, by Gray paying Gen. Furey $60,000.

DANIEL PARISH DIES.

A Fall Fatal to Ex-President of American Numismatic Society.

Daniel Parish, a former President of the American Numismatic Society and the owner of a large collection of stamps, coins and antiques, died last night in the Roosevelt Hospital from the effects of a fall received two weeks ago. He was 73 years old, was born in this city, and commenced his collections in early life. Mr. Parish lived at 12 West Forty-Eighth Street with his sister, Miss Susan Parish. He was a member of the New York Historical Society.

Mr. Parish was unmarried and, besides his sister, is survived by his brothers, Henry Parish, President of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Luke Kouwenhoven Dies at 85.

Luke Kouwenhoven, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Long Island City, died yesterday at his home on the Shore Road. He was born in 1829 in the house where he died. He never married. He was a descendant from Wolfert Gerritsen van Couwenhoven, who came to America from the Netherlands in 1630. Later the family became possessors of estates which covered most of what is now Flatlands in Brooklyn. The grandfather of Luke Kouwenhoven came to Long Island City section a century ago and bought an estate of several hundred acres. This property in recent years has become worth millions of dollars, and part of it is included in the North Beach Summer resort. Mr. Kouwenhoven is survived by four nieces.

John W. Blauvelt.

John W. Blauvelt, for the last three years city editor of The Morning Telegraph, died last night in the Rockefeller Hospital after a week's illness from pneumonia. Mr. Blauvelt was a son of Col. William P. Blauvelt of the Tenth U. S. Infantry, stationed at Panama. Prior to taking charge of the city desk on The Morning Telegraph Mr. Blauvelt was Paris editor of The New York Herald for a year. He was a graduate of Fordham and went to West Point, but was "incapacitated for service by an injury received while in training." Mr. Blauvelt was 35 years old. He leaves a wife.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DOYLE—TULLY.—Angeline Tully to Harry Doyle.

Married.

LYON—McCUNE.—On Dec. 17, 1914, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dean M. Washburn, Anne Hoyt McCune of Shippenport, Pa., to Benjamin Lyon, Jr., of Petersburg, Va.

Died.

ANDERSON.—At Rahway, N. J., Dec. 17, 1914, Isabella Pitt-Randolph Anderson, at her residence, 10 Commerce Street, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral private.

ATWELL.—On Dec. 17, Edwin Atwell, beloved husband of Marion G. Atwell. Funeral services at his residence, 605 West 115th St., Friday evening at 8 P. M. Interment Castleton, N. Y.

BARNES.—On Thursday morning, the 17th of December, 1914, Mary Caroline, widow of Henry Wheeler Barnes and eldest daughter of the late Henry Young. Funeral services at 10:30 on Saturday morning at her residence, 108 East 17th St.

BARROWS.—In his 80th year, on Dec. 17, at Devereux College, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Henry Barrows, D. D., LL. D., of Cambridge, Mass., and Lewes, Del. Burial services on Saturday at 2 P. M. from St. John's Church, Huntington, L. I. Please omit flowers. Train leaves Pennsylvania station at 11:05 A. M. Summit Eastern Rome, and Huntington papers please copy.

BONNELL.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 16, 1914, William H. Bonnell. Funeral services will be held at his home, 24 Washington Terrace, on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 3 o'clock.

D'ESSAY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 16, after a brief illness, Phebe Kissam D'Essay, widow of John L. D'Essay, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. Funeral services (in the residence of her son-in-law, John M. Walker, 77 East 126 St., on Friday evening, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FOLLENSBEE, Dec. 15, John Gilbert Follensbee, aged 82 years. Funeral services this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St.

FUREY.—On Dec. 17, suddenly, John V. Furey, Brigadier General U. S. A., retired, beloved husband of Georgianna C. Furey, at his residence, 10 8th Av., Brooklyn. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GANTY, Mary J., Dec. 16, aged 68. Funeral services at residence of daughter, Mrs. Annie E. Palmer, 468 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Dec. 18, 8 P. M.

GROSS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 17, in New Rochelle, Jacob Gross, in his 42d year. Notice of funeral later.

HALLOWELL.—After a brief illness, on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1914, Alice Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hallowell. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,176 7th Av., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

HATE.—Charles Wilcox, at Fort Monmouth, N. J., in his 19th year, Thursday, Dec. 17. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

HILLAS.—Dec. 16, Marie Louise Hillas, after a brief illness. Funeral services at her late residence, 418 John St., West Hoboken, N. J., Friday evening, Dec. 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

HUGHES.—On Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1914, Dixon G. Hughes, in the 79th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 7 Brooklyn Av., Jersey City. Train leaves Hoboken at 1:50 P. M. for Montclair, 4 P. M.

HUNTER.—Grace, wife of James F. Hunter. Funeral at 8 A. M. Saturday from Holy Trinity Church, Newell Road and East 17th St. Flatbush.

KELLY.—Frank, Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (Campbell Building.) Auxiliary Actors' Fund. Time later.

KING.—At Allenhurst, N. J., on Dec. 17, 1914, Georgina, wife of Thomas J. King. Funeral services on Sunday, Dec. 20, at 4 P. M., at the residence of Frederick S. Gassen, 734 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Carriages will be in waiting at Elizabeth, N. J., station.

KOUWENHOVEN.—Thursday, Dec. 17, 1914, Luke Kouwenhoven, in the 85th year of the age. Funeral services at 2 P. M.,

URGES PEACE WORK BY SAFETY MUSEUMS

Dr. Tolman Pleads for International Crusade to Stop the War.

WE SHOULD TAKE INITIATIVE

76 Medals Awarded at Annual Exposition—Mrs. Philip M. Lydig Honored.

Seventy-six medals were awarded for excellence of exhibits at the second annual exposition of safety and sanitation devices, which has been in progress at the Grand Central Palace since Dec. 12, when the delegates to the Safety and Sanitation Conference held their annual luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's. Mrs. Philip M. Lydig and her co-worker, Miss Graham Mulhall, received a gold medal "in recognition of the devotion of time, money and personal service in humanitarian achievement." They have a booth at the exposition at which demonstrations are given of the effect of a preparation to banish desire for liquor.

In a brief address preceding the awarding of the medals, Dr. William H. Tolman, director-general of the exposition, suggested that it would be appropriately for the American Museum of Safety to take the initiative in an effort to bring together the heads of European museums of safety to devise a feasible plan for bringing the European war to an end. He explained that it was the war which prevented the exposition from being an international affair this year, as it was last, and expressed admiration for the genius of the directors of the European museums.

"If the directors of the museums of safety in London, Petrograd, Paris, Berlin, Milan, Lusanne, Barcelona, Vienna, Stockholm and Helsingfors would get together for a measure for war prevention or stoppage at this time," Dr. Tolman said, "it is within the bounds of reason that a powerful leverage for peace could be exerted."

Among the winners of the grand prizes, consisting of gold medals, was the Aetna Life Insurance Company, which was honored in recognition of its efforts to have manufacturers put into use in factories a number of safety guards for belts, gears and pulleys. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company also received a grand prize for propaganda among Brooklyn school children. Among the winners of the gold medals, the second highest award to exhibitors, was the American Abrasive Metals Company. The list of the other awards follows:

GRAND PRIZE.

Diamond Match Co.	Shur-Loc Safety Co.
McNutt Gas Sales Co.	Southern Pacific.
N.Y. Cent. Lines.	Travelers' Ins. Co.
N.Y. Zinc Co.	United Railroads.
N.Y. Edison Co.	West Disinfect'g Co.
N.Y. Fire Dept.	Westinghouse, Co.
Nat. Spring Assn.	Bauer Bottles.
Owen & Cresson.	Dr. Lungs Co.

GOLD MEDAL.

Am. Mut. Comp. Ins. Co.	Newark Cornice Co.
Angell St. Look Co.	Nat. Safety Council.
Am. Mason Thread Co.	Nat. Safety D. Co.
Bristol Co.	Never Slip Safety Clamp Co.
Clipper Belt L. Co.	Oliver Mach. Co.
Crescent Mach. Co.	Otis Elev. Co.
Crabtree C. Lock Co.	Peele Co.
Cen. Eng. Stop Co.	Precision Machine Co.
Campbell Mach Co.	Pure San. F'n Co.
Elevator Supply Co.	Pomeroy, S. H.
Hammes & Son.	Robinson-Riders Co.
Homans Co.	Roth Bl. Safety Dev. Co.
Hirsch Sl. Mine Lamp	Safety Firearms Co.
Ind. of Sanitary C'trol.	Safety Appliance Co.
Kelsey & Schmidt.	Sarsfy Attachment Co.
Life Saf. Dev. Co.	Starrevant Co.
Mills Sec. Lock Co.	Willson & Co.
Plusberg Wrench Co.	Cassidy Mfg. Co.
Pat. Prot. Dev. Co.	

SPECIAL AWARDS OF A GOLD MEDAL.

Dr. Philip Rauer, creator of der Mensch, Dresden Exposition, 1911.

F. Jones, safety engineer.

F. M. Holman, member Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board and special promoter of the Massachusetts Museum of Safety.

Leonard Edmunds, in recognition of the institution which educated him, he presented his life-saving device to Annapolis.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig and Miss Graham Mulhall.

R. W. Campbell, President National Safety Council.

Lew Palmer, Vice President National Safety Council.

F. W. Fairbairn, Vice President Diamond Match Company.

Thomas E. Murray.

President Arthur Williams.

The exposition of safety will close tomorrow.

Harburger Left Estate of $39,639.

Ex-Sheriff Julius Harburger left a net estate of $39,639, all of which went to his widow, Mrs. Julius Harburger, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. There were bank deposits of $36,221, all in savings banks, except $6,000 in the Coal Exchange Bank. He held an equity of $6,000 in 338 East Forty-ninth Street.

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'GUEST' THIEF AT CLARIDGE.

With Maid's Aid He Got $3,000 in Loot, Police Say.

Theft of jewelry, furs, and clothing in the last three weeks from the rooms of guests of the Hotel Claridge, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, amounting to $3,000, were traced yesterday, the police say, to a man who had registered several days ago as a guest, and to a maid who had been employed there three weeks. The maid, Mary Fennelly, 40 years old, confessed to being implicated, the detectives assert, but declared that the guest was the actual thief. After she had been arrested she told the detectives, it is said, that her accomplice followed her to the hotel after she had obtained a position there, and with the use of a passkey she obtained for him he invaded the rooms of patrons when they were absent.

The man made his escape while the maid was being questioned. In the West Side Court Magistrate Marsh held the woman for trial on the charge of grand larceny, pending investigation of her statement about her accomplice. The detectives say the maid admitted she kept the thief informed of the movements of the guests so that he always knew which rooms he could safely enter without being discovered.

The last of the thefts occurred yesterday when a scarf pin valued at $75 was stolen from the room of Harry Askin, a theatrical manager. The maid told where the pin was pawned and it was recovered. Others who lost personal effects were Miss Blanche Ring, $700 worth of furs; Mme. Elsie Kucherra, a singer, jewelry valued at $1,000, and a similar loss by Mme. Von Endert.

SAYS HE MADE HER A THIEF.

Mrs. Randall Testifies That Husband Taught Her How to Rob Stores.

Mrs. Catherine Randall, in her suit for a separation from William H. Randall, testified before Supreme Court Justice Whitaker yesterday that he had taught her to steal from stores. Records were read showing that in 1912 Mrs. Randall pleaded guilty to a charge of shoplifting, and was fined $30. Mrs. Randall is a school teacher at Parishville, N. Y., and her husband is a school teacher on duty at Public School 13, in Richmond County. His father is the pastor of the First Baptist Church at Andover, Mass.

Mrs. Randall cried out in court that she had never been accustomed to steal. Then she pointed a finger at her husband and said:

"He brought me fresh from the country, an unsophisticated girl. He—"

Mr. Randall's lawyer objected. Abraham M. Fleischer, Mrs. Randall's attorney, insisted that she be permitted to tell her story and the court sustained him. Then Mrs. Randall said:

"I did steal from the store because I saw that man do it!" She again pointed a finger at her husband. "I saw him take things in the stores we visited. He said it was easy, and I thought there was nothing wrong in doing it."

Randall denied his wife's accusations.

"After my wife had been released from the Tombs," he said, "she told me that if I tried to get a divorce she would say I taught her to steal."

The Rev. Dr. Randall, the defendant's father, identified a letter which he had written to Mrs. Wilcox, the mother of Mrs. Randall. The letter in part stated:

"I am sorry to tell you that your daughter has kleptomania, and it will get her into trouble. You know at this time of the year, the holiday season, these stores have detectives at work to catch shoplifters. She was warned of that, and yet she did not heed the warning, and has been arrested. You cannot realize how this has affected my poor boy."

Decision was reserved.

WORK, NOT GIFTS, HER PLEA.

Crippled Woman, Deserted, with Aged Mother, Wants Sewing to Do.

In a little room on the ground floor of the tenement at 204 West 120th Street sits Mrs. Minnie Schmidt, a cripple, unable to stir from the wheel chair in which she sews, keeps house and cares for her aged mother, who shares the room with her. Mrs. Schmidt is 45, the mother 80 and no longer able to quit her bed.

For some years the younger woman, despite her affliction, was able to support both herself and her mother sometimes by sewing, sometimes by selling coffee in the neighborhood. The Temple Israel Sisterhood sent a monthly allowance of $5, and this, with the little Mrs. Schmidt earned, enabled them to live, but no more. Of late, however, the five-dollar payments have ceased, and the pair are in a pitiful plight. Mrs. Schmidt says her friends have all died or moved away, and, while she believes her husband is still living, she has no idea where he is. The man departed nine years ago and has not been heard from since.

Though deprived of her allowance, Mrs. Schmidt does not complain. Her fingers are still nimble and her needlework as good as ever. Mrs. Schmidt says she could still support herself and her mother if she only had enough sewing to do.

HOME FOR BLIND DEBT PAID.

$300,000 Obligation Is Wiped Out by Popular Subscription.

There was rejoicing at the Lighthouse for the Blind at 111 East Fifty-ninth Street yesterday when it became known that the $300,000 debt on the building had been paid off. The announcement was made by Arthur Williams, Chairman of a Committee of One Hundred, at the eighth annual meeting of the New York Association for the Blind. The committee reported that it had been able to pay off the three-year-old debt by popular subscription. However, at least $15,000 is now needed for running expenses.

Joseph H. Choate, President of the association, reviewed the work of the year and a report was read by Miss Winifred Holt, the Secretary and founder, who showed that the association had given 10,000 lessons to the blind, both at their homes and at the Lighthouse during the year. Blind women are now sealing packages for the mail and, according to Miss Holt, they are gradually outstripping the sighted workers in this line.

The products of the blind workers have been placed on view at Fifth Avenue, near Sixty-second Street, where the association's annual Christmas sale is being held. The sale will be continued daily until Christmas and the proceeds will be devoted to the blind.

"Living Dolls" in "Toy Town."

The "Living Dolls," seventeen midgets now appearing at the Hippodrome, were entertained at luncheon yesterday by the J. B. Greenhut Company, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. The tiny guests, whose years scale from 17 to 36, were conducted over the store, and on the fifth floor, which at this season is devoted to Santa Claus, they met Santa Claus and welcomed the throngs of children who expressed their delight with the little people.

Suffrage Men Organize for Work.

The men who are to work this Winter for woman suffrage met last evening and chose the following for their Campaign Committee: Gilbert E. Roe, President; James Lees Laidlaw, William Harmon Black, Charles H. Strohe, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Thomas H. Moore, Secretary. The committee will meet again the first week of January to plan its work.

Siegel Dividend Further Delayed.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Payment of a dividend of $180,000 to the creditors of the Henry Siegel Company of this city, which was ready for delivery two months ago, was still further delayed today by a bankruptcy hearing on a claim of $2,000,000 for back rent. The dividend is the second declared.

SEES BUSINESS FREE, DUE TO NEW LAWS

Danger of Monopolistic Oppression Destroyed, Says Commissioner of Corporations Davies.

GIVES CREDIT TO WILSON

Elimination of Unfair Competition the Result of His Efforts More Than of Any Other Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 17.—Speaking on "Government and Business" at Williams College today under the auspices of the Edward Bok Foundation, Joseph E. Davies, Commissioner of Corporations, discussed the relief to business brought about by the constructive legislation of the present Administration, which, he said, was "due to a greater degree than to any other single contributing cause to the constructive statesmanship of the President of the United States."

After tracing the evolution of the conception that industrial and financial freedom is the necessary correlative of political freedom and that "monopoly is industrial and financial monarchy," Commissioner Davies asserted that the concrete expression of that principle was voiced in the Federal Trade Commission bill and the Clayton act. The trust legislation of the present Administration, he said, made the law clear by definitions both as to the unfair practices forbidden by law and the remedies provided for persons wronged by such unfair competition, judgments obtained by the Government in anti-trust suits being made available for private litigants as prima facie proof of the offenses complained of.

Through the Federal Trade Commission, Commissioner Davies said, there was provided a non-partisan business tribunal of five men selected by the President, having practical and extensive familiarity with business affairs, expert knowledge of industry and indisputable integrity, together with openness of mind and vision seeking the public good. So constituted, he said, and being always on the subject, and available for the courts, the commission will serve as an invaluable body of business advisers to the courts in the taking of testimony in the course of trials, as well as in the formulation of decrees, or the readjustment of the business of offending corporations to conform to decrees issued by previous consent of the attorneys of such corporations along lines indicated by the Department of Justice.

Taking up the definite prohibitions against price discrimination in various communities, tying contracts, bribery of employes, espionage, and other unfair practices whereby rather than by equal or greater efficiency, strong and powerful corporations have in the past been able to destroy small and healthy competitors, Commissioner Davies said:

"The greatest menace to the great body of business men of this nation lies in the practices of unfair competition which are potential in large and monopolistic rivals. Of the 305,000 corporations of the United States 296,000 have a capital, surplus, and undivided profits of $1,000,000 or less. But 1,600 corporations have a capitalization of $5,000,000 or over. And yet 100 of these corporations own one-seventh of the total property value of the nation. The greatest menace to these 296,000 corporations of relatively small capital, who constitute 95 per cent. of the business interests of the country, is the unfair methods of competition which might be employed by their larger and more powerful rivals, who might have no scruples in the methods they might employ.

"In this prohibition, therefore, by the Trade Commission act of unfair methods of competition can readily be seen a piece of great and constructive service to the great body of business men of the nation. Not since the Sherman law itself was enacted has there been, in my judgment, so great a safeguard erected by the law to preserve the independence of small and efficient concerns, and to preserve the channels of trade free and open for the benefit of the great body of business men, as exists in this legislation."

CANDA ESTATE TO WIDOW.

Former Democratic National Treasurer Left Much Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 17.—The will of the late Charles J. Canda, once Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, who died in Overlook Hospital, Summit, on Nov. 29, was admitted to probate before Surrogate Parrot this afternoon. It leaves his entire estate to his widow. There is nothing in the will to indicate the value of the estate, but it is known to be large.

Mr. Canda was President of the Chrome Steel Works, one of the biggest steel mills in the State, at Carteret; founder of the Canda Realty Company, with extensive realty holdings in Carteret, Chrome, and other parts of Middlesex County, and owner in several industrial companies. The will was executed on June 24, 1914, and was witnessed by Drs. William H. Lawrence, H. H. Bowles, and Oscar Rickelfson, all of Summit, where Mr. Canda resided for several years preceding his death. The two sons of the deceased, Charles A. and Abel Canda, are named as executors.

MAY FLY OVER CITIES.

Aero Club Removes Ban from Expert Aviators.

The Aero Club of America yesterday announced that aviators holding expert certificates will hereafter be allowed to fly over cities. The announcement says that the aeroplane is now developed to a point where 1,000 miles may be covered in a single flight and it may carry loads up to 1,000 pounds at speeds which have reached 136 miles an hour. The Governors of the club say that the aeroplane will soon be used for transportation and that the removal of the ban on over-city flying will aid in bringing this about.

The aviator applying for the expert certificate must pass a severe physical examination and then must qualify in three test flights—a cross-country flight of twenty-five miles out and back without alighting, a glide without power from a height of 2,500 feet, coming to a stop within fifty meters of a designated spot, and, finally, a figure 8 about two marks (600 meters) distant, the aeroplane being kept within a semi-circle of fifty meters radius from each turning mark as a centre.

The Board of Governors will issue the expert certificate at its own discretion. It includes in its membership Corlandt F. Bishop, Alan R. Hawley, Allan A. Ryan, James A. Blair, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Harold F. McCormick, and Redman Wanamaker.

NOTED ZIONISTS COMING.

Headquarters of Movement May Be Transferred to United States.

The Federation of American Zionists has received a cablegram from Copenhagen announcing that Nahum Sokolow, the noted Jewish publicist, and Dr. Yechiel Tschlenow, of Moscow, both members of the Executive Committee of the International Zionist organization, will arrive in this country about Jan. 4.

The coming of these men may mean that the seat of the Zionist movement will be transferred to the United States. It has heretofore been at Berlin. Dr. Tschlenow and Mr. Sokolow, together with Dr. Schmarya Levin, who has been here for some months past, constitute a working majority of the Executive Committee of the Zionist organization.

MUST CANCEL STAMPS.

Procedure Where Wine and Spirit Bottles Are Refilled.

The emergency revenue law is responsible for much confusion among merchants in the matter of affixing and canceling stamps on containers of wines, cordials, liqueurs, and similar compounds. The act imposes taxes upon the beverages named above, but is silent as to where such stamps are to be affixed to the bottles or other containers.

With a view to ending the uncertainty, Robert Williams, Jr., Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has made a ruling in which he holds that these stamps must be affixed conspicuously to the bottles or other actual containers of the wines and cordials and must be canceled by the person affixing them. It is also held that the initials of the person as well as the date when affixed must be written or stamped indelibly upon the adhesive stamp. When the bottle or other container to which the stamp is affixed is empty, the person emptying the same must completely efface and obliterate the adhesive stamp, or stamps, as the case may be.

One of the knotty problems of the law as it relates to the tax on beverages is how bottles or other containers from which sales are continually made may be kept constantly filled and at the same time stamped and the stamps canceled in conformity with the law. The Acting Commissioner, replying to an inquiry from a New York merchant on this point, says in part:

"This office is unable to state how bottles or other containers from which sales are made may be kept constantly filled, and at the same time be stamped and the stamps duly canceled in conformity with the law. Bottles from which wines and cordials are sold to consumers for immediate consumption must be stamped with properly canceled stamps and, when empty, the stamps should be completely effaced and obliterated, and new ones substituted therefore upon each refilling. It would seem, therefore, to be necessary to completely empty the bottles in order to comply with the law."

Charles W. Anderson, Internal Revenue Collector for the lower Manhattan District, said yesterday that he had hit upon a plan for the stamping of bottles served over bars or kept on ice where the task of keeping stamps affixed is difficult or impossible. Mr. Anderson said he had notified persons serving drinks from bottles that it will be a sufficient compliance with the law, if the stamp or stamps for a particular bottle are affixed to a sheet of paper to be kept directly over the container's receptacle. This plan, where tried, the Collector said, appears to work satisfactorily to the revenue officers and dealers generally.

SUES TO GET QUOTATIONS.

Pittsburgh Broker Alleges Discrimination by New York Exchange.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 17.—Declaring that unless he receives the quotations of the New York Stock Exchange his brokerage business will be ruined, John L. Moore, trading here as John L. Moore & Co., filed a bill in equity in Common Pleas Court today against the Western Union Telegraph Company and the New York Exchange.

According to the bill of particulars there is an agreement between the telegraph company and the Stock Exchange whereby the telegraph company is not permitted to furnish stock market quotations to any individual or firm not sanctioned by the Exchange. Moore holds that this agreement is void in that the law does not permit a public service corporation to enter into an agreement which will lead to discrimination, and which is against public policy. Moore declares that he received the quotations until the opening of hostilities in Europe, but that when the New York Exchange reopened the quotations were denied to him.

The agreement by which the Stock Exchange controls its quotations was made some years ago, when efforts were made to stamp out bucketing, which had continued in effect. It was attacked in the Pujo investigation, and the suit begun in Pittsburgh is to test its legality.

CALLS HIM 'WORST CRIMINAL'

Justice Sentences Rice, Who Taught Crime to Boys.

Edward Rice, who for twenty years has been known to the police as a gangman and teacher of crime to young boys, was sent to the penitentiary for a year and fined $500 in Special Sessions yesterday by Justice McInerney, who called him "the worst criminal who has ever been in this court."

The crime for which Rice was convicted is impairing the morals of children. Detective Morrissey said in court that John Gaskin, 21 years old, who was sentenced to thirty-five years in prison a few weeks ago for shooting a Brooklyn jeweler while attempting to rob his place, admitted that Rice started him on his criminal career. Elmer Dillon, "the angel-faced boy," who recently was sent to Elmira after his seventeenth arrest, was another pupil of Rice's. Since 1891 Rice has been arrested twelve times and sentenced to prison four times.

"You should have been judged an habitual criminal," Justice McInerney told Rice in imposing sentence. "In the last twenty years you have done much to wreck the lives of many boys. This court will impose the most severe sentence it can."

GAVE JEWELRY FOR CANDY.

Dulberg's Small Son Was Rapidly Depleting His Stock.

Max Dulberg had been missing so many small pieces of jewelry from his store at 110 West 100th Street that he was suspicious at once when he saw his 5-year-old son Louis pass something to an elder boy at the door yesterday. To his question, his small son replied:

"That was George. He just gave me a piece of candy and I gave him a ring."

Then the father learned that his youngster had been doing a thriving trade in small jewelry which he exchanged with elder boys for pieces of candy and pennies.

Dulberg reported the matter to the police and said he knew of three rings and two watches which were missing, but could not be sure that that was all until he had taken an inventory of his stock.

Detectives set out to look for young Louis's customers and hope to get most of the jewelry back.

W. C. Peckham Left $213,955.

Walton Chesebrough Peckham, brother of Wheeler H. Peckham, the attorney, left an estate of $213,955 when he died at Trouville, France, on Aug. 14, 1913, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The stocks and bonds amounted to $112,670, and there were bank deposits of $28,130. He held a one-sixth interest in 136 Fifth Avenue, appraised at $96,000. His other realty holdings amounted to $22,495. He had a one-third interest of $8,000 in a trust fund held by the Union Trust Company.

BUSINESS NOTES.

An order for 100,000 pounds of absorbent cotton has been taken from one of the belligerent foreign Governments by the Anglo-American Cotton Products Corporation, 381 Madison Avenue.

It has been decided to hold the annual convention of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association on Jan. 21, 22 and 23. The convention will be held in the afternoons of the dates mentioned, and each session will be preceded by a luncheon for those in attendance. It will be served at 1 o'clock.

A $10,000 wholesale stock of furs and fur garments was disposed of at auction yesterday by Van Praag & Co. in their rooms at 15 and 17 Greene Street. Pick and Hudson, auctioneers, sold the stock, which was in demand. There was a spirited bidding by retail and wholesale buyers, but the prices realized on the goods averaged only 40 to 50 cents on the dollar. Among the out-of-town stores represented at the sale were Gimbel Brothers, Company of Chicago, the Imperial Millinery Company of Trenton, and Jacob Center of Jersey City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

We are interested in low price jobs or clearance in women's coats, serge dresses, and silk waists. If you have anything to offer, wire night letter giving full particulars. Kutner, Goldstein Co., Fresno, California.

JUNIOR SUITS.

Jobber ready to look at junior suits for Spring. Call mornings with samples for the next week. 3d floor, 24 West 25th St.

Open for jobs in FURS of all kinds; also children's sets for spot cash; must be cheap. Handel's, 236 6th Av.

JUNIOR AND CHILDREN'S COATS.

Popular priced stuff only. Jobber looking each morning for the next week. 3d floor, 24 West 25th St.

For Sale.—Wolf up-and-down cutting machine; perfect condition, with trolley complete; guaranteed. Clothes Shop, 116 E. 14th St.

We will look at Spring SUITS from $5 to $6, all week. 130 West 36th St., 5th floor.

500 LADIES' CLOTH COATS, $7 and $8 values, assorted materials, to close out at $3. 71 East Broadway, 7th floor.

Jobber ready to look at cotton dresses for Spring. Call after 12, 8th floor, 136 West 21st.

150 PLUSH COATS, latest style, to close out. M. Altholz & Co., 134 W. 25th St.

Jobber wants silk fabric coats. Call Friday. Hurwitz, 11 West 25th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted for high-class line of infants' hand-knit goods as side line on commission basis. Address X 284 Times Annex, with reference.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 4¼@5 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday 4¼@5 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Mills Pass Inspection.

The agent for the British Government sent here to see that specifications for army cloth are lived up to by the mills obtaining army contracts yesterday completed his work of investigating the uniform suitings and overcoatings that are to be made by the S. H. & O. B. Newhouse organization. The twenty-two mills that are engaged on this contract have been proved fit to make goods up to sample and the English agent has expressed satisfaction with the quality of material put to the test.

Some Retailers Overstocked.

The efforts made by certain manufacturing clothiers to reach their usual volume of sales despite all around poor conditions have in many instances led to the overstocking of the retailers. Salesmen, seeing a loss of commissions if they did not induce buyers to take the customary quantities of merchandise, overworked the subtle art of persuasion. Those who really had the retailers' interest at heart advised caution, and there is little doubt but that they will benefit materially in the future by the stand they took when the outlook did not appear too bright.

Another Large Army Contract.

Two large clothing houses have been successful in obtaining army contracts which will mean making up several hundred thousand uniforms and overcoats. One of these concerns will engage its own organization on the task and the other manufacturer is said to have farmed out a part of the work to several smaller houses. The cloth to be used will be made by the largest group of mills in the country. This is understood to be the first contract for fabric that this organization has obtained, although an order for blankets was secured recently.

English Rubber Embargo Hurts.

The English embargo on crude rubber shipments from the mother country and the colonies is having a marked effect here. One of the best-posted men in the local market said yesterday that there probably were not more than fifty tons of plantation rubber available now in this city. Prices have advanced to 85 cents a pound on pale crepe and 90 cents on smoked sheets. There has been some good trading on Brazilian rubber here lately, and up-river fine was quoted yesterday at 78 cents a pound, spot. Reports from Para and Manaos say that no quotations are being made there, the holders refusing to sell their rubber in the hope of getting better prices later on. Stocks there are liberal enough, from all accounts.

Clothiers May Complain.

There will be more complaints than usual heard during the coming heavyweight season from the clothiers on the score of mills advancing prices. With the Fall openings not far off, it seems impossible for the selling agents to gauge accurately what they should get for their product. An unusual situation presents itself in the raw wool market. The dyestuff supply is by no means abundant, and numerous other difficulties are to be encountered before prices are actually made. When this has been done, however, continued revisions will occur as the season wears on. The burden will fall heavily on the clothiers who, selling from sample, must pay more for their piece goods than they had anticipated in taking orders.

Jobbers Want Bleached Goods.

Just how good buying of bleached goods by the jobbing trade has been since prices have been adjusted to the new price of the raw material was indicated yesterday by William E. Wall, who is selling agent for B. B. & R. Knight, makers of Fruit-of-the-loom products. The price on 4-4 bleached goods under this brand was recently reduced from 9½ cents a yard to 7½ cents, on a limited quantity, but yesterday the price was advanced an eighth of a cent to 7⅝ cents, subject to change without notice. "We have had the best month in ten years," said Mr. Wall. "We disposed of 2,000 cases of 4-4 Fruit-of-the-loom goods at 7⅝ cents, and are looking forward to active trading on the same goods at the new price of 7⅝ cents. Future delivery orders will be taken only at value."

Parcels Prices Made for Fall.

Further trading bases have been added to the cotton goods market by the action of the three leading producers of percales in naming new spot and future prices at levels adapted to current conditions. On the average, fine percales have been reduced from three-quarters of a cent to a cent a yard, while on the cheaper grades the cut has averaged from a half to three-quarters of a cent a yard. Because of the uncertainty of the dyestuff situation on account of the war, a double price list has been given out by all three factors for the first time in several years. In these lists dark-bodied goods are held generally a quarter of a cent higher than those which have light grounds. Active buying of these goods by the jobbing trade is expected as a result of the adjustments.

Duty Raised on Macrame Towels.

Appraiser John K. Sague announced yesterday that, subject to the approval of the Treasury Department, it is proposed to change the classification of macrame towels, when made with an added thread, from manufactures of flax or vegetable fiber, not specially provided for at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 248 of the present Tariff act, to fabrics or articles threaded with, drawn, etc., as provided for in Paragraph 338 at 60 per cent. The new classification will probably become effective in thirty days. In the opinion of the customs officials the merchandise in question has been imported since the law became effective in October, 1913, at too low a rate. It was said yesterday to be likely that importers will not stand a jump of 25 per cent. in the duty without a fight before the General Board and the Customs Court.

The Blankets That Came Back.

The large quantity of blankets that were returned to the manufacturer here by the English authorities because they were not up to specifications, is understood to have comprised the first blanket contract that was placed in this country. The price obtained, according to well-informed factors in the market, was not sufficient to permit making up a fabric that would wear for any length of time. It is known that better prices have been secured on blankets since this order was placed, and it is not likely that there will be a recurrence of this experience by domestic producers. The outcome of the litigation, certain to follow the rejection of this merchandise, is interesting woolen men considerably at present. Some side with the British Government's stand and others believe that the manufacturer is not at fault because of the poor quality of the samples.

Raw Silk Prices Improve.

The feature in raw silks in the past week has been the upward trend of prices in all the leading markets but one. At Yokohama, Japanese silks advanced $12.50 a picul, and holders are firm. Business is now quiet, but sales for the week amounted to 3,000 bales. Stocks are placed at 27,000 bales. The Canton market is firmer, say cables to H. L. Gwalter & Co., and there is an improved demand for American account. Lay-down costs there have been raised about 1 per cent. by the advance in silver exchange. The Shanghai market remains strong, with the demand good for the most part and prices tending upward. Exchange is higher. Advices from Italy report the Milan market unchanged, with the demand light. The local market shows a decidedly better price tone, and the call for silks on the part of the manufacturers is broadening generally.

About the Gray Goods Market.

The feature of the gray goods market yesterday was the assertion by a prominent buyer that he had been sold 39-inch 68-72s at 4⅝ cents, for July-January delivery. Several bids of 4⅝ cents for this construction, for similar delivery, have been in the market of late, but this was the first instance in which distant business had been done at that price. Other sales of 68-72s were made at 4⅝ cents for spot delivery past February. Spot lots of these goods available at 4⅝ cents are exhausted. Spot sales of 80-inch 72-76s were made at 4⅞ cents, but attempts to get future deliveries at that figure were said to be futile. It was reliably reported that there are only a few spot four-yard 60 squares to be had now at 5½ cents. Some good sales of 38½-inch 64-68s were made at 3½ cents for nearby delivery, but bids for 64 squares in that width at 3¾ cents for January and February delivery, were refused where good contracts were involved. Several good bids were refused on 60-52s at 3¾ and 3 3-16 cents for January-February delivery, while requests for 60-48s for similar shipment were turned down at 3 1/16 cents. Bids of 2⅞ cents for 27-inch 64-60s were also refused. Spot prices, some of which reflect contract figures, follow:

39-inch, 80-88s	*5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3½c
39-inch, 72-76s	4⅞c	38½-in., 60-48s	3 9-16c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-in., 60-45s	3 1-16c
38½-inch, 64-60s	*3¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-56s	*3½c	27-inch, 56-52s	2c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c		

*Asked.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In One Case Silk Netting Declared to be Undervalued.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has acted adversely in the case of F. L. Kraemer & Co., involving the classification under the old tariff of plain brass snaps with ring or ball at the ends to which to attach a cord, necklace clasps in the form of a bead, and evidently intended for bead necklaces, and jet colored snaps. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. ad valorem as parts of jewelry, whereas the importer claimed a rate of 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal.

The American Bead Company lost a suit dealing with the classification of small rounded disks of commercial agate, white in color, and pierced with a single hole through the centre. The goods were invoiced by the importer as agate beads. The Appraiser reported the articles to be parts of agate buttons. They were assessed accordingly under Paragraph 427 at specific rates under line-button measure. The claim was for a tax of 35 per cent. as beads. The court affirms the board in holding the goods properly dutiable.

The Board of General Appraisers sustained protests affecting the classification of hat pins and bracelets. The Collector at New York and Burlington, Vt., returned the merchandise under the old tariff at 55 per cent. as articles of personal adornment. The claim was that the goods are commonly or commercially known as jewelry dutiable at 60 per cent. The board agreed. The protestants included A. Bader & Co., F. D. Abernethy, Weil Brothers & Co., and the Lichtenstein Jewelry Company.

F. W. Myers & Co. were sustained in a contention that mill buttings are not manufacturers of wood. The Collector took a 35 per cent. duty on the merchandise under the later classification, but the board finds that the buttings fall under Paragraph 712 of the free list as unmanufactured timber.

Judge Howell, sitting as a single General Appraiser, handed down a decision having to do with the value attaching to silk netting manufactured and shipped to this country by the Byard Manufacturing Company of Nottingham. The goods, which comprise various shipments made to an importing firm in this city, were entered here between April 17 and July 22 last. Appraiser Sague's examiners reported that the goods were undervalued, with the result that the Collector exacted duty on a much higher basis. The New York importers then appealed for a reappraisement. Judge Howell sustains in the main the advances imposed by the Appraiser. Silk wig nets, 24 inches wide, entered at 2c. 1¾d. per yard, are reappraised at 3c. 5d. per yard. The same goods in 27-inch size, entered at 2c. 3d. a yard, are reappraised at 3c. 7d. per yard, and similar goods in 25-inch widths, entered at 2c. 8d. are reappraised at 3c. 5½d. per yard.

DUTY ON BABY FALLS.

Contended That They Ought Not to be Taxed as Veils.

Importers of baby falls, also known in the trade as Shetland falls, or wool falls, in the form of small, flimsily knit oblongs made of fine wool yarn intended to be placed over infants' faces when they are to be in the open air, decided yesterday to combat Collector Malone's classification of the articles as "veils."

John Gibion Duffy, an attorney, who has been engaged by Stern & Stern and other importing houses to carry the issue to the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court if necessary, says that a baby fall is in no sense a veil. Further than this, the tariff act of 1913 imposes a duty of 60 per cent. ad valorem on veils, which in practice applied to the falls in question would make the customs tax practically prohibitive. Evidence will be put before the board that veils have uses other than protecting the skin from the elements, as many of the present effects are of a most ornamental character suitable for hat draperies. Another contention is that veils are so constructed as not to interfere with the vision of the wearer.

On the other hand, the falls have not the single purpose of protecting an infant's face and its eyes from the wind, the cold, and the light. In fact, one of the important purposes of the falls is to keep the child's eyes from being distracted by passing objects. Under these circumstances the importers will ask the board to find that the falls should be returned for duty under paragraph 291 as wool wearing apparel at 35 per cent. ad valorem.

FOR SALE.
SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$

EUGENICS AND LAW IN CHARGE TO JURY

Justice Benton Justifies Jilting of Woman Who Would Be Childless.

MISS SCHECHTEL LOSES

"Civilization Demands That Children Be Born," Court Says, "and to a Proper Heritage."

Any man is justified in breaking a promise to marry if the woman he is engaged to cannot or will not bear children; every child has a right to the heritage of mental and physical health. This was the position taken yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benton in charging a jury in a breach of promise case where the defense of the man was that the woman was incapable of becoming a mother.

The plaintiff was Bertha Schechtel, daughter of a clothing manufacturer. The defendant was David Arthur Greenhouse of Hoboken, N. J. The evidence on which the defendant won was furnished by the plaintiff. Miss Schechtel said the promise to marry was made in 1913. After the engagement she wrote the defendant letters in which she said that their union would probably not be blessed by children. In one letter she told how a fortune teller had predicted that she would forever be childless. In another she wrote that a physician had advised her to remain single. She also wrote that she saw nothing in the situation to prevent the marriage.

Julius Miller, attorney for Greenhouse, told the jury that ninety-nine men out of every hundred who marry did so in pursuit of that happiness that comes with children to succeed them, to carry on their names, and to inherit the results of their labor.

"It is absurd to suggest," he said, "that a man is obligated to marry a woman who cannot or will not bear children."

Justice Benton, in his charge, said that any man was entitled to be relieved from his promise to marry if he learns that he may never become a father. Even though the knowledge did not come to him until he had reached the steps of the altar. Then he touched on the question of eugenics.

"He is entitled to relief from the contract for reasons other than that," said Justice Benton, "and I may say here that the question of matrimony is not one that concerns merely the man and the woman to be wed, but one that concerns the entire human race. Civilization itself demands not only that children be born, but that they may be born to a proper heritage mentally and physically. A man or a woman is justified in withdrawing from a marriage contract if he finds that his, or her, prospective life-partner has a sufficiently serious physical or mental defect even though he does not become aware of the fact until the eve of the marriage ceremony."

The jury found for the defendant. Justice Benton hails from Rochester and is sitting here by appointment.

ALTMAN LEGATEES PAID.

Executors File Accounting, with $2,861,142.80 in Their Hands.

The first accounting of the estate of Benjamin Altman, merchant, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by the executors, Michael Friedsam, Bernard Sachs, George H. Read, and Edwin J. Steiner. It shows among other things that 151 employes have received bequests of $2,500 each and 161 bequests of $1,000 each.

The executors charge themselves with receiving $8,122,024.69 and expending $5,260,881.89, leaving a balance in their hands of $2,861,142.80. The payments to legatees total $2,109,424. The administration expenses are given as $654,975.77, and the amount deposited with the State Comptroller for the transfer tax is recorded as $506,000.

Payments in settlement of claims aggregate $3,861,124.11. Interest of $815,830.82 was paid the Mutual Life Insurance Company on a mortgage of $6,500,000 on the store property of B. Altman & Co. Another item was $105,750.68 interest on a mortgage of $3,890,000 held by the Marshall Field estate on property at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street. There are other expenditures. Note is made of the fact that of the 19,980 shares of stock of B. Altman & Co. left to the Altman Foundation, the income has already amounted to $1,866,724 total stock was 30,000 shares. Mr. Altman died on Oct. 7, 1913.

LAURA RHINELANDER'S WILL.

Aunt of ex-Commissioner Waldo Leaves $10,000 to Charity.

The will of Laura V. Rhinelander, aunt of ex-Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, disposing of an estate in excess of $20,000, was offered for probate yesterday. It leaves to the former Commissioner a book of memoirs, the house at 31 East Seventy-second Street, and cancels all debts due the testatrix from her nephew. There is a bequest of $10,000 to St. John's Guild.

The residuary estate goes to Charles H. Rhinelander, a brother of the testatrix. He also gets the furniture, jewelry, and pictures in the Seventy-second Street house and is to distribute them in accordance with a memorandum left by the testatrix. Mr. Graeme M. Hammond, a friend, receives a silver dinner service and $5,000. There are a number of smaller bequests to friends and servants.

OPPOSED TO MILITARISM.

Columbia Students Increased Army and Navy Agitation.

Columbia students and some members of the Faculty voiced their disapproval of what they term "American militarism" and "preparedness" yesterday at a mass meeting in Schermerhorn Hall. The origin of the movement, which was spontaneous, was started by John H. Cover and Leland R. Robinson, undergraduates.

Prof. Carleton Hayes of the Department of History, Prof. George W. Kirchwey, formerly Dean of the Columbia University Law School, and Charlotte Perkins Gilman, who spoke, agreed in urging the American people to keep their heads and not become panicky. The main point made by Mrs. Gilman was that if we began now to increase our navy and army Japan, which has taken a year off so far as building more battleships is concerned and which has no use for an army, would become immediately aroused and with more or less good cause. The newspapers, Profs. Hayes and Kirchwey urged, were strong against militarism at the time the war opened and widely talked of this war bringing about a general disarmament. They have not abandoned this view, which, according to the speakers, was the correct attitude.

Hotel Manager Encourages Militia.

Walter Chandler, Jr., manager of the Hotel Martinique, posted this notice yesterday: "Please notify all male employes that our policy is to encourage in every way the National Guard of New York. Any employe joining the Guard or already enlisted will be allowed full pay for time while at camp or for the regular parades." The order was issued in response to a resolution received from the Merchants' Association, the business men to promote the welfare of the National

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character denotes motions or special.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

William Butler of New York City and George S. Hobart of Jersey City, N. J., were admitted to practice.

464, Geneva Furn. Mfg. Co. v. W. S. Crapsey & Bros.—Submitted.

567, F. G. Sheetler v. Edwin V. O'Hara et al., and 568, Elmira Simpson v. same.—Argument continued.

541, U. S. v. Sherman & Sons Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Dec. 14: Nos. 341, 366, 447, 486, 604, 494, (and 497,) 507, 508, 14, and 111.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.

Orange Co Tr Co v Pen't Bdg Co.
Robinson Pay-as-You Enter.
Ashley Wagon Comm.
Lamont Williford.
Bay Mail Assn Harrington.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:

Connelly Otis Elevator
Central Trust Wabash RR.
Wallgart Hancock.
Krill Uris.
Liam Levy.
Comm Blophone Ranfax.
Guastavino Comercial.
Weehawken Show
G F Bank
Peterson Reliance Pt.
Klotz Caviello.
Koufnick E Box Steel C Bl.
Bauer Rome L J Co.
Same Phila L. I. Co.
Irwin Simpson.
Fischer Lawson.
Mazey Met Life.
US Cole.
US Wiesbrat.
Berwind-White East SS
L E & C Nav B E D Term.
Steers Barge J S Schoonmaker.
Fletcher Treaton, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury calendar.

Culver Lamport & H.
Spielman NY, NH RR
Marrotte Clinton Pt S. RR.
Kiene Penn RR.
Krill Uris Iron Wks.
Caulk East Vt Ry.
NY, B & M B RR Marshall.
Same Carlson.
NY & R B RR same.
Moore NY C RR.
Odo Postal Transfer.
Pawlewicz NY, NH RR.
Dodson Hillsbrant.
Murray McKenna.
Fountain &c Tyle & T.
Peterson Rel Paint.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 237 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Woolworth Building.—Equity calendar.

Cohen Lilfeldt.
Steffens Steiner.
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Armsby Co Keschling
Singer Lamont, C & Co
Wieben Co Johnson.
Hubert H Pratt Co
Whitlock P Press.
Baldwin Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Eaton Hirsch & Jaal.
Finol Morse.
Same Richardson.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common Pleas.—At 10:30 A. M.

Yiglin Mallory SS.
Yanutionis J. R. T.
Utah Lead Mining Booth.
Walker Nies.
Starks Mallory SS.
Luksaszunas Lehigh V Coal.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Criminal at 10:30 A. M.

US Wright.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy at 2 P. M.

Discharges:

Northside Metal & M Co.
Lipshitz.
Schneider.
Sobel.
Heeder.
Barber Auto Co.

Motions:

Abrams Bros.
Raunitzky.
Ferguson.
Kobre & Waters.
Kobre & Kobre.
Waters-Colver Co.
Cohen Kleinman.
Kobre & Gunsberg.
Feigenspan.
Dunham.
Cacace.
Ferguson.
Kobre & Gineberg.
Weltoff & Cohen.
Krisler.
Kobre.
Cole.
Rigenhart.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Day calendar.

Buckwheat Bakery Co., Ltd., et al. Court adjourned until Jan. 4.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J., McLaughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—At 10 A. M. Motions:

People Fogel.
People Fleischer.
People Variety Stokes.
Blau CNY.
Quinlan same.
Hamilton Bell.
La Chicatte Stevenson.
Same Martin.
Hasbourgh Merry Ay SS.
Rice Kupfer & Co.
Gray Woodward.
Carpenter Helms.
Sherrill A Berning Co.
Same Hyde.
Rusoco Gallick Const.
Peacock McGovern Co
Frank Co C C & S RR.
Drucker N Y Cons R R (2 acts.)
Alexander Clark.
Coleman Conabee.
Shelton McGovern.
Ryan Ryan.
Clancy Chinman.
Brunstein Jarabowsky
Twombleaby Hasse.
CNY Van Orden (taxes 1911.)
Same same (taxes 1912) (2 acts.)
CNY Hudgins.
Tauswell Tauswell.
Willer Schlom.
Boudreau Hiller.
Jeadicke Detich.
Cockerill Roosevelt.
Maher M Minn Miller.
Martin New Y L Asph
Myers Myers.
N Y Dairy Term Fairfield Dairy Co.
Wagner Wahl.
Correll Hoffman.
Karger Gilbert (3 acts)
Jerd De Diego.
Frank Graber.
Hickman Hamburger.
Alexander Agent.
Jackson Andres.
Rickert Hillman.
Re Ferguson.
Re Goodman (Greenberg.)
Re Cremonesi Alex Restaurant Corp.
Re Markowitz (Gantner.)
Kingon Craig.
Frank Highsley Bros
Harman Meaney.
Hirsch Marx.
Sanders Jr. (Barnsby.
Hyland (Montgomery.
Israel Israel.
Tiedemann Tiedemann
Lieberman Graf Rity.
Commoss Commoss.
Rosen Rosen.
Gottlieb Silberman.
Wallace Kenna.
Tehuantepec Rubber C
Sherrill A Berning Co.
Franklin Union RR Berry.
Ziegler Logan.
Rosenberg Jr. Babcock.
Re Bush (Augusta St) Co Katz.
Re Market (Supt of Buildings.)
Clark Met Life.
Moylan Clark.
Beach Cut Rate Drug.
Warner Jr. Chase.
Collins Brickman.
Alsberg Newport.
Luff Fawcett.
Hunt Hunt.
Mathews Rosedale.
Manor Bldg Co.
Re Baker (Fleming).
Re Mrs Olt (B C Oil Co.
Silverberg Imp Cohen.
Re Fortman (155 W 94 St.)
Re same (128 W 97 St)
CNY Immerman.

PART II.—Hagarty, J.—Equity motions at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Marie Sangster Co.
At 2 P. M.—Turpin Turpin Co.
Schmoll N Y Leather.
Pilcher Pilcher.

Preferred causes:

City R R Hermann Ely. (2 acts.)
Gabriel reinstatement.
Bonagur Sonn.
Rosenburg McGovern.
Packer Packer.
Magurowsky Magurowsky.
Mayer McCormick.
Lichtenberg Harman.
McCormack McCormack.
Makepeace Cukor.
Shapiro Wasser.
Cantor Home Assn.
Horowitz Rice.
Fox CNY.
Kalt Lumber Braun.
Harris Gt. East Cas.
Lafko Lafko.
Helms Klask.
Horwitz & Margarten Horwitz Co.
Hunt Hunt.
Wheeler Wheeler.
Blauner Wallach, R.
Gudebrod Skinner.
Pinkel Kohlhepp.
Cohen Cohen.
Zelenko Titus Eq Imp
Meddalean Rafale.
Eisenbach Phillips.
Bethlehem Steel Cockrill & Little.
Soloman Marks.
Peaks Co Leslie.
Briggs Sweeney.
Stanger Co Brulthart.
Bell Bell.

Undefended divorce:

Notan.
R Meyer G Mayer.
R. Meyer G & Meyer
Kaufman.
Rodrigues.
Faldi.
Hyman.
Wexler.
Firestilo.
Lowens.
Klein.
Sessler.
Dorf.
Fink.
Eckhardt.
Shanks.
Levin.
Ribner.
Conte.
Fortini.
Hegyi.
Allen.
Goldenberg.
Vracena.
Delmour.
Desert.
Finth.
Fisher.
Michelassi.
Brocck.
Kosold.

PART IV.—Gavagan, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Guy, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—Nov. Term continued at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V. room.

Cohen Goldie. Adjourned to Dec. 21.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Robinowitz Parkway Baths.
Frank Shantre.
Kosofsky Bernhardt.
Yarcoss Cor Nat Pair.
Bastiner Reynolds.
Rapp Rapp.
Rockville Centre Ret Winther Lamp.

PART II.—Pecora, J.—At 10:30 A. M. October term continued.

Title Guar & Trust Fame.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on trial calendar.

No day calendar.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Adjourned until Dec. 21.

PART VI.—Purcell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Condon Buchsbaum Co
Scarlett D. L. & W RR
Smith Pitts Con.

PART VII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (November term, continued.)—Recess.

PART VIII.—Taylor, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Roganetsky Rosenfeld
McCarthy S & C Con.
McCrudden Rich.
Cleary McPherson.
Schmitt Wolf Bread.

PART IX.—Phillips, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Webber NY Rys. (3 acts.)
Finer Kohn.

PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fram Gallick-Stanley.
Seglin Perlman.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on—Kelly Demon Cont.

No day calendar.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dardis McNally.
Landman NY Rys.
Tyer Tyer.
Weinsweig B H RR.
Meskil Holbrook, C & B
Buttacavoli Fair Deal Bldg.
Burns Ehret.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kelsey Bradley.
Sabatino Man Bridge.
Mullins B H RR.

PART XIV.—Callahan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inquests:

CNY Farmer.
Same Clark.
Same Casper Bros.
Same Gillis.
Same Cambridge Hotel
Same Harman.
Same Emp Flour Co.
Maxim Ext Works
Public Bl. (2 acts.)
Goldstein N Y Life.
Brown Wilson.
Katz Katz.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dennison C Mills
Herz & Eddy.
Uvalde Cent Co Tamaris
Factory Vacuum.
Same Lehden.
Sullivan Jennings.
Hasbrouck Gallagher.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marks Rosenthal.
Sherry Fed T Co Ins.
Dalmar Weston D. L. & W RR.
Smith Lathrop.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:

John McDonald.
Charles W. Salesman.
Hannah Michael.
Leopold Wilzin.
Abraham Schlesinger.
Henry P. Dunham.
Daniel R. Ambrose.
Patrick J Dowsey.
A. A. Thanulos.
Caroline A Brundage.
Henry Sutherford.
James E Shannon.
Eliza Holland.
Conrad S Gross.
Occhiogrosso.
Benjamin Hart.
Raffaele Sansone.
Samuel H Sptagarn.
Esther Goldberg, &c.
Hyman Blah, &c.
Henry T Cutter.
Henry T Cutter.
Adam Wandenklee.
Roberto D'Alessio.
Abraham Kaufman.
C Kronenberger.
C Kronenberger.
Harris Quinby.
Philadelphia Trust, &c.
Ignace Weber.
C J Swingman.
Joseph Lehmann.
Dr. Louis Schaefer.
Samuel Sachs.
Fanny Lataud.
Lillian Crump.
Mary A Fauteux.

TRIAL TERM—Chamberlain, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:

Nellie Guinn.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Mahoney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Vauber Sawyer.
Selinsky & Sons' Mfg.
Dodd, Mead & Co.
Rubenstein.
Bandhaim Bandhaim.
Am Ship Co Sudres & Co.
Bandhaim Bandhaim.
Audsley Summerscales.
Delaskin Sons European, &c.
D Hurwitz & Co.
Linda Co.
Fed Sign Systems.
Bernhaum The Fair.
Flugel Brenner.
E Kochler & Co.
Lewis Pub.
Goodman Cafe Red.
Ehrich Allisser Brothers.
Donato Alliance Land.
Baron Shoenberg Brothers.
Campbell Bank.
Barron Shoenberg Brothers.
Bernhaum Bernhaum.
Pollack Simon.
Sakele Coleman.
Profeta Colesgan.
Frisch Schwartz.
Katz Chas. Mendel & Co.
Kaplan Freman.
Kaplan Freman.
Peterstein C N Y Bilson.
Miller Gaulus.
Herzog Bullens. (2.)
Bernhaum & Kraus.
Harding Thorsell.
Nat Fruit Co Jan.
Jan Co.
B 46 St Hillsberg Anderson.
W & J Realty Corpo.
Bernstein Wallace F.
Gruber Schaeffer & Stangel.
Jacob H Phillips.
Barron Shoenberg Brothers.
Pollack Simon.
Sakele Coleman.
Profeta Colesgan.
Frisch Schwartz.
Katz Chas. Mendel & Co.
Kaplan Freman.
Kaplan Freman.
Peterstein C N Y Bilson.
Miller Gaulus.
Herzog Bullens. (2.)
Bernhaum & Kraus.
Harding Thorsell.
Nat Fruit Co Jan.
Jan Co.
B 46 St Hillsberg Anderson.
W & J Realty Corpo.
Bernstein Wallace F.
Gruber Schaeffer & Stangel.
Jacob H Phillips.

Katz Sebelson.
Klainsky Newman.
Kroner Kohnen.
Jonas Froment.
Anderson 42 St &
Mad Av
Wasserstein Uwalde Asphalt. Co.
Evans Cohen.
Maiel Fletcher.
Silver Mandelbaum.
Meisel Fletcher.
Blesn Kirschenbaum. (2.)
Sakaloff Zimmerman.
Wirhna Schuchman.
Fass Apreibaum. (2.)
Cohen Isaacs. (2.)
Kirouer Jaffe.

PART II.—Rudeen, J.—At 10 A. M.—By parts business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rincon Winter Garden
Rodin Bergman.
Tonda NY Rys.
Goldner Morewood Rity.
Goldman Mandelstam.
Schlitt NY Rys.
Myers G R T.
Solomon Old Dominion Line.
Bowers Col Garage Co
Horan Nicholas Power
Bennigson NY Rys.
Morgan Le G Brown.
Burns Bros Mundorf.
Carney Udall.
Jinks Adey.
Wall Princess Shirt, &c.
Solomon Exch Buffet.
Winetsky Exch Buffet
Gluck for Johnson.
Fid Phoenix Ins Co
McMullen Co.
Kasmer NY Rys.
Steigman New H C Taxi Service.
Grazio Pitts Con Co.
Blumenfield Sec Bank of N Y.
Wishnetsky NY Rys.
Meyer Erny.

TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

McClintock Sanitary Mech.
Gobbett Prig M P Co.
Rosenbluth Bode.
Brolsnur Postal Broadhurst Lea Co.
Karpel Schoenholz.

TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Commercial calendar:

Mockowitz G'wich. Bk
Anderson & Co Royal Textile.
Kolashek Rafsky.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Case on: V. O'Dwyer, C. J.; Case on: VI., Case on: VII., Smith, J.; case on: VIII., Greene, J.; case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Sands—Lee—John Boyle. Mel Sav Bank Baraschu—Joseph G. Davidson. Heimfeldner—Kappe—Melvin H. Dalberg. Haydock—Sacks—William T. Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Boylston—Boylston—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Avery—Avery—Wm. Klein. Geiger Dahlgren—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Harper, Jr Babcock—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Angelo—Reineman—Chas P. Easton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. German Sav Bank Martin Frank—Benjamine Brown Co Sav Bank United Bronx—Jacob Katz. German Sav Bank N Y Real Estate Security Co—Samuel Strassburger. Cherwyn Realty Co Hannah Blitz—Jacob Stein. Stefanotti Estate Lal Gaila Jackson otherwise known as Marie Dressler—Sampson Weinhandler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

Cerrato Viggiano.
Welsh Mohawk A C.
Thompson McMullen Co.
Rice Am Land Credit.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Lynch Mullan.
Duffy Fisher Co.
Fox Chi & T A Truck
Goldbeck Allen R'ty.
Kosiowski Shurts B.
Pitter Schaefer.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—By parts business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.

Sagiman Fotvale.
Rity Co.
Gouci Noel Bldg Co.
Zudek Puerin.
Edwards Gieta.
Schrank Salvatore.
Guarino Gilnerchavsky.
Colasito Rogers.
Marston Fribale.
Karian Berg.
Newman Nichin.
Pfisich Ayer.
Mall Rogers & H.
Zuelch Zelinek.
Burns Nelson Con Co.
Goldfarb Union Ry.
Gonzalez Stephens & Co. Inc.
Sanetsky Sanetsky.
Scales Simbar Rity.
Arnold Colon.
Same same.
Siegel Stetson Const.
Mannisyck Webster Live Poultry Co.
Rosenberg United Metal Co & S Co.
Berkowitz Lefantz.
Sholler Wuensche.
Schmidt Union Ry.
Cotton Schlosser.
Fitzgerald Wendover Van Co.
Greenfield Se Blvd Ry
Corrigan Carval Co.
Silver Stein.
Avidon Jandorf & S.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Greenthaus—McKesser—Harry Silver. Peterson—Montgomery—Joseph P. Sommer.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J., Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Morse Cohen.
U S Trust Terry.
Bush Wide.
Elliott Cole Vapoomit.
Re Dischor.
Mt Vernon Trust Co Fenfield.
Int N Bk Lafayette Trust Co.
Black Strang.
Brush Constable.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Wahle Schain.
Duggren G I R.
Rosenberg B I Reynolds.
Swain Swain.
Sieper Catherine R Co.
Wallach Kourke et al.
Tal Lies Co Hampfensack.
Re Photo Plays Corp.
Re Sheffield Coast Co.
Michin Altman.
Kollmyer Lambert.
Pelple et al Hulbert.
Connolly et al.
Anderson McGrath.
Re Farrell (Finegan).
Hulte Brockhauser.
Re Heterbrook.
Gilbert Gilbert.
Hoenan Cyphers Bank
Schwartz Kohl.
Re Felber.
Rosen Perry & T.
Pitzgerald Slingerman.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—By parts business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Stapleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hull 53d St Storage.
Hull Hull.
Wolkiewicz NY C Homes.
Poole Howery, & Sic.
Farbstein Gelb.
Brown Kroch.
Highest number reached, 1866.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.; Part IV.—Maddox, J.; Part VI.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes transferred of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Re Amelia Niemeyer. (alleged incompetent.)
Thompson Amos Co.
Schulz Co Schulz.
Mooney Bklyn Cars.
Rafferty Williams.
Over.
Mason Van Sicen St. &c.
Inter Meyer.
Hoffman CNY.
Peck Stone.
Bennett Austro-Am's S S.
Montana S E R R.
Rosenfeld Neuer.
Galvin Jackson.
Vorell B. R. R.
Milner Nassau RR.
Bernstein Bernstein.
Jacobs N Y O S R.
Wrenstein CNY et al.

Motions will be assigned today, and disposed of the day:

Rosen et al Feinberg A. co. (Nos. 4,820 to 4,825—4,841.)
Bernabo Cohen.
Block B H R R.
Cohen Nathan & Wolff.
Sumner Ward.
Plymouth Rubber Co Fine.
Hyman Bauman & Co
Mendel Lumpp.
Friedman Trubin.
Cohen Cohen.
La Cave Blackett.
Dahlke Wesner.
Moskowitz Lustig.
Stromp Metz.
Steam Co Dolberg.
Rovere Himmel.
Bartlott Biel.
Katz Chas Meads & Co.
Am Sign Co Endman.

PART II.—Radson, J.—At 10 A. M.—By parts business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rincon Winter Garden
Rodin Bergman.
Tonda NY Rys.
Goldner Morewood Rity.
Goldman Mandelstam.
Schlitt NY Rys.
Myers G R T.
Solomon Old Dominion Line.
Bowers Col Garage Co
Horan Nicholas Power
Bennigson NY Rys.
Morgan Le G Brown.
Burns Bros Mundorf.
Carney Udall.
Jinks Adey.
Wall Princess Shirt, &c.
Solomon Exch Buffet.
Winetsky Exch Buffet
Gluck for Johnson.
Fid Phoenix Ins Co
McMullen Co.
Kasmer NY Rys.
Steigman New H C Taxi Service.
Grazio Pitts Con Co.
Blumenfield Sec Bank of N Y.
Wishnetsky NY Rys.
Meyer Erny.

TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

McClintock Sanitary Mech.
Gobbett Prig M P Co.
Rosenbluth Bode.
Brolsnur Postal Broadhurst Lea Co.
Karpel Schoenholz.

TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Commercial calendar:

Mockowitz G'wich. Bk
Anderson & Co Royal Textile.
Kolashek Rafsky.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Case on: V. O'Dwyer, C. J.; Case on: VI., Case on: VII., Smith, J.; case on: VIII., Greene, J.; case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Sands—Lee—John Boyle. Mel Sav Bank Baraschu—Joseph G. Davidson. Heimfeldner—Kappe—Melvin H. Dalberg. Haydock—Sacks—William T. Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Boylston—Boylston—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Avery—Avery—Wm. Klein. Geiger Dahlgren—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Harper, Jr Babcock—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Angelo—Reineman—Chas P. Easton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. German Sav Bank Martin Frank—Benjamine Brown Co Sav Bank United Bronx—Jacob Katz. German Sav Bank N Y Real Estate Security Co—Samuel Strassburger. Cherwyn Realty Co Hannah Blitz—Jacob Stein. Stefanotti Estate Lal Gaila Jackson otherwise known as Marie Dressler—Sampson Weinhandler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

Cerrato Viggiano.
Welsh Mohawk A C.
Thompson McMullen Co.
Rice Am Land Credit.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Lynch Mullan.
Duffy Fisher Co.
Fox Chi & T A Truck
Goldbeck Allen R'ty.
Kosiowski Shurts B.
Pitter Schaefer.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—By parts business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.

Sagiman Fotvale.
Rity Co.
Gouci Noel Bldg Co.
Zudek Puerin.
Edwards Gieta.
Schrank Salvatore.
Guarino Gilnerchavsky.
Colasito Rogers.
Marston Fribale.
Karian Berg.
Newman Nichin.
Pfisich Ayer.
Mall Rogers & H.
Zuelch Zelinek.
Burns Nelson Con Co.
Goldfarb Union Ry.
Gonzalez Stephens & Co. Inc.
Sanetsky Sanetsky.
Scales Simbar Rity.
Arnold Colon.
Same same.
Siegel Stetson Const.
Mannisyck Webster Live Poultry Co.
Rosenberg United Metal Co & S Co.
Berkowitz Lefantz.
Sholler Wuensche.
Schmidt Union Ry.
Cotton Schlosser.
Fitzgerald Wendover Van Co.
Greenfield Se Blvd Ry
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Myers G R T.
Solomon Old Dominion Line.
Bowers Col Garage Co
Horan Nicholas Power
Bennigson NY Rys.
Morgan Le G Brown.
Burns Bros Mundorf.
Carney Udall.
Jinks Adey.
Wall Princess Shirt, &c.
Solomon Exch Buffet.
Winetsky Exch Buffet
Gluck for Johnson.
Fid Phoenix Ins Co
McMullen Co.
Kasmer NY Rys.
Steigman New H C Taxi Service.
Grazio Pitts Con Co.
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Wishnetsky NY Rys.
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SUPREME COURT—Whit

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New Jersey Zinc Stock
Prairie Oil & Gas Stock
Remington Typewriter Com. Stock
Standard Oil of New York Stock
Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
American Malting Products Com. Stock
Cuban Petroleum Pfd. Stock
Continental Insurance Stock
General Chem. of N. Y. Com. & Pf. Stk.
Lawyers Mortgage Stock
New York and State Railways Com. Stock
Pure Oil Com. Stock
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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Our Letter "R"
Reviews the present situation in
Cotton - Stocks
Grain - Coffee
Copy sent on request.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading in Stocks Very Light—An Interesting Government Wheat Report.

Dealings on the Stock Exchange were reduced to almost negligible volume yesterday. In ordinary times any such total for a full session as 79,000 shares would represent a condition of extreme inertia. Under present circumstances yesterday's market record represented chiefly a further corrective of the overenthusiastic start of the recently renewed public trading. To that enthusiasm the expectation of an early announcement of a rate increase contributed largely. The delay in the publication of the Commerce Commission's rate decision has put this particular factor in abeyance, and the market has lacked other incentive to maintain any large share of the activity which it displayed at the outset.

Before it fully resumes a normal condition the stock market must pass through a process of modification and eventual elimination of the minimum prices which now stand as a barrier against unrestricted trading. That process is already under way, for the Stock Exchange has fixed new minimum prices for half a dozen relatively inactive issues, some of which have already been traded in since the resumption of public trading. More of this sort of adjustment is naturally to be expected. The bond market as a whole held well. There has been an advance of practically 3 points in the New York Central bonds since that issue was depressed, unduly it seems, by the announcement of a few days ago that action on the New York Central and Lake Shore dividends would not be taken until January.

Trading was unusually heavy in Central Leather, which advanced a point and a half on reiterated reports of an early increase in its dividend rate; but elsewhere the market was pretty flat. There were some actual dividend news, but it was not all of an agreeable sort, for it included reductions by both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville, two roads which, with others, have felt the effect of the trade curtailment in the South, accentuated, of course, by the reduced movement of cotton. The South has had too much cotton this year for the needs of the world and for its own good, but there, too, correctives are already at work. The Government's Winter wheat report brings out the fact that in some of the Southern States the Winter wheat acreage has been more than doubled this year, and in many others it has been largely increased.

Therein is seen the working of the law of supply and demand. The low price of cotton and the high price of wheat are stimulating the South's efforts to free itself of its too great dependence upon a single crop. For the country at large the Winter wheat acreage has been increased over 11 per cent. Unfortunately, the condition is not only far below last year, but about 2 points under the ten-year average. That, however, may prove less important as a factor in the final result than the largely increased acreage. There is no way of increasing the acreage after the planting season has gone by, but nature can and often does improve the condition of growth as the season advances.

Unusual importance attached to the conference of the heads of the subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation, which was in session yesterday, but the results of their deliberations were not made known. It is a question of prime importance to the workers in the steel industry whether wages are to be maintained or reduced, and that is now the uppermost question in the steel trade. The belief prevails that only substantial increases in incoming orders, and possibly some advance in price as well, can forestall a general steel wage readjustment; but the decision on this question is not likely to be reached immediately. There is the chance, for one thing, that the grant of a rate increase to the railroads would lead to a quick expansion in the orders from that source. Unless, however, the talked-of readjustment is postponed beyond the first of the year, the time is short for the rate decision to exert controlling influence. At the same time a rate increase is one of the things which would weigh more than any other expected event against a cut in steel wages.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or less.	60 to 90.	90 to 90.
Boston	5	5	5
New York	5½	6	6
Philadelphia	5	5½	6
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	5	5½	6
Atlanta	5	5½	6
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	5	6	6
San Francisco	5½	6	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months	5¼@5%

COLLATERAL LOANS

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call but actually not subject to immediate call, 4@4½ per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	4	4	4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names	5¼@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.87¼	4.87¼	4.87¼
Cables	4.88	4.87¼	4.87¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	4.87¼	4.87¾
Paris	5.15½	5.15¼
Berlin	.95	.95¼
Switzerland	5.12	5.11½
Holland	.40¼	.40¾
Italy	5.23½	5.22

New York Clearing House exchanges, $207,765,908; balances, $12,037,725; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $644,806.

The local banks have lost $6,221,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Minneapolis, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, $2.15¾ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 27¼d. off 1-16d.; in New York, 49½c. off ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	34.00	34.75	34.00	34.37½
Lead	3.95	4.00	3.95	4.00
Iron No. 2 N. Y.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	5.75	5.75	5.65	5.70
Antimony	13.00	17.00	14.00	17.00

Price for tin is dollars per ton; other commodities cents per pound.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. S.	D.	Wednesday. S.	D.
Copper, spot	67	12½	67	15
Copper, futures	65	0	65	0
Tin, spot	148	0	148	0
Tin, futures	146	0	146	0
Lead	19	0	19	1½
Spelter	27	10½	27	10½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	77,745
Same day last year	283,844
Total year to date	46,791,868
Same period last year	85,420,256
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.52 — .12
Same day last year	65.82 + .10

	High.	Low.
This year's range	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24½	24¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	24½	24¾	24½	24½	...
54¼	54¾	5,500	Amalgamated Cop.	54	55⅛	54	54½	—¼
81	81½	1,830	Am. Beet Sugar	80	81½	80	81½	+1
26	26¼	1,625	Am. Can	26¼	26½	26	26¼	...
90¼	91	200	Am. Can pf	90¼	90½	90¼	90½	+⅝
44¾	45½	300	Am. Car & Fdry	45	45½	45	45	—½
39½	40½	325	Am. Cotton Oil	40	40½	40	40	+½
4¾	4½	700	Am. H. & Leather	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½	+⅛
23	23½	100	Am. Locomotive	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—1⅝
58	58⅝	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	58¼	58⅝	58½	58½	—⅛
99¾	100	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	100	100	100	100	—⅛
145	155	100	Am. Snuff	149	149	149	149	...
107	108	150	Am. Sugar Refin.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+½
56	61	100	Am. Teleg. & Cable	57	57	57	57	...
118	118½	250	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	118⅜	118⅝	118⅜	118⅝	+⅝
75	78	200	Am. Woolen pf	77	77	77	77	...
26¼	26¾	900	Anaconda Cop. Co.	26¼	27	26½	26½	+⅛
93¾	93½	380	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+⅛
...	40½	200	Baldwin Loco.	40⅜	40⅜	40½	40½	...
69¾	70	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	69½	70½	69½	69¾	+⅛
69½	69¾	400	Baltimore & O. pf.	69½	69¾	69½	69¾	+⅛
40½	41	300	Bethlehem Steel	40½	40½	40½	40½	+⅛
84¼	85½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	—⅛
85⅞	86½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	85⅞	86	85½	86	+⅛
16	17½	600	California Petrol.	16½	16½	15¾	16	—1½
157⅞	158¾	700	Canadian Pacific	157⅞	158½	157⅞	157⅞	—⅛
...	55	40	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	50	50	50	50	...
35¼	35¼	13,800	Central Leather Co.	36⅛	38⅛	36⅛	38⅛	+1⅛
43	44	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	44	44	43	43½	+⅛
10	11¼	800	Chi. Gt. Western	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	...
28½	29	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	29	29	29	29	—½
89½	89⅞	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90⅛	90¼	89⅞	89⅞	—⅛
34½	35	1,000	Chino Copper	34⅝	35	34½	35	+⅛
24	25	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜	—½
119	119¼	300	Consolidated Gas	119½	119½	119½	119½	—½
...	...	1,350	Consol. Gas rights	2 11-16	2 11-16	2½	2½	—⅛
137	142	20	Del. & Hudson	142¾	142¾	142¾	142¾	...
12½	13	200	Distillers' Secur.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
21½	22	900	Erie	22	22⅛	22	22	...
139	140	100	General Electric	140	140	140	140	...
90	91½	100	General Motors pf.	91	91	91	91	—1
24¾	25¾	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	23	25	25	25	+⅞
114½	115¾	600	Gt. Northern pf.	115	115¾	115	115¾	+⅝
26½	27	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+⅝
114	120	5	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	...
16⅜	16⅝	600	Inspiration Copper	16½	16½	16½	16½	—⅛
12⅞	13	500	Inter.-Met. v.t.r. ctfs.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
51½	52	200	Inter.-Met. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	—⅛
80½	91	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	89½	89½	89½	89½	—1½
...	118¾	100	Int. Harv. N. J., pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
33	35	100	Int. Paper pf.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	—¾
22	22⅝	400	Kansas City South.	22½	22½	22	22	...
90½	95	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	93	93	93	93	—2½
134½	135½	1,250	Lehigh Valley	135	135½	134⅝	134⅝	—⅝
112⅝	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
...	...	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
...	123	850	Louisville & Nash.	125	125	125	125	...
18¾	18⅞	150	Miami Copper	18½	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	—⅛
10½	11	100	Minn. & St. Louis	11	11	11	11	—⅛
29	31	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	30	30	30	30	...
10¼	10¼	1,100	Missouri Pacific	10	10⅛	9⅞	10	...
42⅞	43	1,000	Montana Power	42¾	43	42¾	42⅞	...
43	46	300	Nat. Lead Co.	45	46	45	46	...
12	12¼	500	Nevada Con. Cop.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	—⅛
82½	83	600	N. Y. Central	82½	83	82½	83	+1
53½	56	700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55⅝	55⅞	55⅝	55⅞	+⅛
20½	21	100	N. Y. Ont. & West.	21	21	21	21	...
101½	102¼	100	Norfolk & Western	101½	101½	101½	101½	—⅞
101⅝	102	900	Northern Pacific	102	102½	101½	101⅝	—⅝
106¼	108¼	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	107⅞	108⅛	107⅛	108⅛	+⅞
34½	35	300	Pressed Steel Car	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34½	—⅞
150	153	100	Pullman Co.	150	150	150	150	—1½
23¼	24	300	Railway Steel Sp.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—⅞
16⅜	16¾	1,150	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅜	16⅞	16⅜	16⅝	—⅞
148	148¼	6,000	Reading	148	149	147½	148	+⅞
82	85	23	Reading 2d pf.	82	82	82	82	...
1¼	1¼	300	Rock Island Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
2	2¼	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	2½	2½	2	2	...
85⅞	86	2,340	Southern Pacific	85⅞	86½	85⅝	85⅝	—⅝
16⅛	16¼	1,100	Southern Ry. ext.	16½	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	...
44	46½	200	Standard Milling	45	45	45	45	+1½
33¼	34	200	Studebaker Co.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+⅞
32⅞	32⅞	300	Tennessee Copper	32½	33	32½	32½	—⅞
122	132	100	Texas Co.	128⅝	128⅝	129½	129½	—⅞
13	14	100	Texas & Pacific	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
...	105	100	Underw. Typew. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
117⅞	118¼	2,200	Union Pacific	118⅝	119	118	118	...
27⅞	28¼	100	Union Pacific war	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
78⅝	79⅝	100	Union Pacific pf.	79	79	79	79	...
42	43	300	United Cigar Mfrs.	42	42	42	42	...
54½	56	50	U. S. Rubber	54½	54½	54½	54½	...
51	51¼	8,390	U. S. Steel	50⅝	51½	50⅝	51	+⅛
104¾	104⅞	250	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	—⅛
49	49⅞	1,900	Utah Copper	49¼	49⅞	49	49	—⅛
20¼	21½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	21	21	21	21	...
⅝	¾	300	Wabash	½	1	⅝	⅞	+⅛
1½	2¼	200	Wabash pf.	1	2	2	2	...
14	15	400	Western Maryland	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅞
58	58¾	1,100	Western Union Tel.	58⅝	58⅝	58	58⅝	—⅞
67½	68	100	Westingh. E. & M.	68	68	68	68	...
3⅝	3⅝	500	Wi. & L. Erie 2d st.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
90¼	92	5	Woolw. (F.W.) Co.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	...	Pan 2s, r	...	...
3s, c, 1930	101	107	Pan 3s, r	95½	...
3s, r, 1918	100	...	Pan 3s, c, 1961	98½	...
4s, c, 1925	110	...	Pan 3s, c, 1961	99	...
4s, r, 1925	105½	...			
4s, c, 1925	110	...			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	95¾	...			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	...	88	Chi. & Alt.	...	15
Allis-Chal.	...	9	Do pf.	...	45
Do pf.	34	37	C. & N.W.	125	126½
Am. Ag. Ch.	49	49½	C. St. P. M.	...	...
Do pf.	91	92	Do pf.	...	132
A. B. S. pf.	73	85	Do pf.	...	145
A. B. S. & F. pf.	...	97	C., C., C. & St. L.	...	40
A. C. & F. pf.	110	117	Do pf.	...	65
Am. C. Fin.	83	84½	Clett-P.	...	67
Do pf.	...	105	Do pf.	...	101
A. Cot. Oil	...	49	Col. & So.	19	...
Do pf.	94¾	97	Do 1st pf.	37	49
Am. Express	...	90	Do 2d pf.	30	...
A. H. & L. pf.	19¾	24¾	Cont. Can.	41	...
Am. L. Sec.	23	28	Do pf.	85	95
Am. Lin.	7¾	9	Corn P. R.	9¾	...
Do pf.	...	27	Cr. Ref. S.	68	68
Am. L. Leather	...	60	Cruz Carp.	...	75
Do pf.	...	87	Cub-Am S.	...	50
Am. Malt.	...	5	Do pf.	...	50
Do pf.	30¼	34	D. & Co pf.	...	90
A. S. pf. B.	...	73½	D. L. & W.	385	400
Am. Sn. pf.	...	100¾	D. & R. G.	4½	5¾
Am St. Fd.	26	32	Do pf.	9½	14½
Am S. Ref. pf.	113¾	115¼	Det Ed.	...	118
Am. Tob.	219¾	221	Det. & M.	80	...
Do pf.	103	104	Do pf.	80	...
Am. Wool.	14	22	Det. U. Ry.	...	65¼
Am. Wr. Fa. pf.	...	11	D. S. B. A.	...	3
Anaconda	...	13	Do pf.	...	11
A., T. & S. F.	...	90	Erie 1st pf.	33¼	34⅞
Do pf.	68¾	69	Do 2d pf.	...	30
Atl. C. L.	...	112	F. M. & S.	...	10
Bald. Loc. pf.	...	105¾	Do pf.	...	28
Batav. Mf.	¾	1	Gen. Chem.	167	170
Br. Sh. pf.	...	88	Do pf. ex div.	106	114
B. Un. G.	...	131	Gen. Motor	81	84¾
Brunsw. Tur.	...	7¾	Gridiron	...	6
Bush Term	...	40	Do pf.	93½	96
Do pf.	...	...	Granby C.	...	65
Cal. Pet. pf. ex div.	50¾	54	Guggs. Exp.	46¾	47¼
Canada Sou.	57¾	...	Hav. Z. Ry.	...	5
Cent. L. pf.	100¼	101¼	L. & F.	...	75
C. P. R. of N. Y.	...	219	Do pf.	...	95
C. A. & A. Tel.	...	108¾	Helme (G. W.) Co.	180	...
Do pf.	...	...	Do pf.	100	120
Ill. Cent.	107	...	Hudson Coal	...	20
Inger-R.	...	105	Do pf.	...	92
Int. Agric.	...	12	P. C. & St. L.	...	68
Do pf.	...	20	Pitts. Coal	16⅝	18
Int. N. C.	...	82	Do pf.	81	83
Int. Paper	7⅛	8¼	P. S. C. pf.	100	101¼
Int. St. P.	...	1	Pub. S. C.	...	100
Do pf.	8	...	Q. & R. pf.	...	1¼
Iowa Cent.	6	8	Reo Mot.	...	7
Do pf.	10	18	R. S. S.	18½	22
Kan. C. So. pf.	55	59	Rep. 1st pf.	...	96¾
Kayser (J.) & Co.	...	84	R. I. & S.	...	78
Do 1st pf.	103	105	Rumely (M.) Co.	5¼	6
K. & M.	3	8	Do pf.	...	21
Do pf.	36	...	Ry. L. & S.	...	5
Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	97¼	101¼	Fran. W.	2	3¼
Lack. Steel	25	35	Do 1st pf.	10	15
Lact. Gas	91	93	Do 2d pf.	2½	4½
L. E. & W.	5	8	St. L. S. W.	26	29
Do pf.	8	16	Do pf.	58	68
Lim. & M.	210	211	Seab. A. L.	12	14
L. V. Sta.	26	30	Do pf.	45	...
Do 1st pf.	...	94¾	Sears-R.	181	185
Lorill. Co.	184	187	S. S. & L.	22¼	24
M'kay Cos.	69	71	So. P. R. S.	...	...
Do pf.	87	90	So. Ry.	...	100
Man. Elev.	125¾	130	Do pf.	...	90
Do Bus.	...	15	St'd M. pf.	67½	69
Mar. Leath. pf.	...	45¾	Studeb. Co.	...	...
Mer. Mar.	1¾	1¾	Do pf.	87	88
Do pf.	3	8	T. P. L. T.	95	...
Mex. Pet.	51	52	Third Av.	35	37
Do pf.	63	...	T. St. L. & W.	...	...
M. & St. L. pf.	...	27	Do pf.	...	1
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	107	110	Tob. Prod.	5¼	6¼
Do pf.	...	120	T. C. I.	96	97⅞
N. Y. Dock	...	100	Und. Type.	...	70
Do pf.	...	110	U. B. & F.	4¾	5¼
N. Y. N. H. & H.	55	56	Do pf.	12½	23
N. Y. Ont. & W.	10	10¼	Un. Cig. M.	...	...
Do pf.	...	100	Do pf.	60	100¼
Nor. Pac.	115	...	Un. Dry G.	...	...
Pabst G. & A.	21¾	30¾	Do pf.	35	65
Pac. Mail	20	21¾	U. Rys. In. S.	8	9
P. P. & T. S.	24	27	Do pf.	24¼	28
Do pf.	54	57	U. S. C. I. P.	7	9
Red G. C.	115¼	117¼	Do pf.	94	...
Do pf.	12	27	U. S. Ind. A.	...	23
Do 1st pf. ex div.	86	...	Do pf.	...	75
			U. S. R. & I.	...	61¼
			Do pf.	...	...
			U. S. Tob. pf.	101¼	102
			Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	...	92
			Va. R. & P.	...	48
			Do pf.	...	98¾
			W. F. Exp.	...	80¼
			W. U. T. M.	...	...
			Do pf.	...	116
			Weym-B.	220	280
			W. & L. E.	2¾	1¼
			Do 2d pf.	5	12
			Wis. Cent.	30	33
			Worth. C. pf.	...	...
			Wyo. pf.	...	115¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of ten leading groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Railroads	60.72	60.28	60.41	—.05
Industrials	65.94	65.33	65.64	—.19

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
July 30	61.72	57.41	57.77	+.46
Dec. 12	62.47	60.49	61.79	+1.79
Dec. 14	62.56	61.18	62.30	+1.21
Dec. 15	63.84	61.80	61.73	—.06
Dec. 16	63.93	61.40	61.64	—.09
Dec. 17	61.72	61.40	61.52	—.12

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.		High.	Low.
Dec., 1913	66.98	Dec. 30	65.10	Dec. 15	63.05
Dec., 1912	82.84	Dec. 2	72.28	Dec. 16	72.80
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 29	75.05	Dec. 8	77.60
Year to date	72.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	61.22
Year, 1913	78.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year, 1912	86.28	Sep. 30	75.34	Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.61	Jan. 28	66.57	Sep. 25	71.60

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ... Sept., 1915	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾
4s ... Sept., 1916	102⅞	103⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4s ... Sept., 1917	104¼	104⅞	104¼	104⅞
4½s ... March, 1922	108⅞	109⅞	108⅞	109⅞
4½s ... Nov., 1957	108⅞	109⅞	108⅞	109⅞
4½s ... Nov., 1917	100⅞	101⅞	100⅞	101⅞
4½s ... Nov., 1918	101⅞	102⅞	101⅞	102⅞
4½s ... March, 1924	97⅞	98⅞	98⅞	99⅞
4½s ... Sept., 1960	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞
4½s ... March, 1959-60	98¼	98⅞	98¼	98⅞
4s ... May, 1958	96⅞	97⅞	97⅞	98
4s ... May, 1957	95⅞	96⅞	96⅞	98
4s ... Nov., 1956	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96
4s ... Nov., 1955	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96
4s ... Nov., 1958	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96⅞
3½s ... 1915-1916	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
3½s ... 1917-1918	98⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞
3½s ... 1919-1920	98⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞
3½s ... 1921-1924	98	98⅞	98	98⅞
3s ... 1930-1934	97	98	97	98
3s ... 1928-1954	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96⅞

Paris Prices Firm.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Rites per cent. rentes 70 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 15 centimes.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 16:

	Day.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,176	$8,128,529	$100,070,731
Ordinary	1,410,235	18,822,830	130,896,009
Corp. & in. tax	13,076	207,606	6,998,994
Miscellaneous

Perpell, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York
50 Broad Street, N. Y. Telephone 1820 Broad.
Our books are audited by certified public accountants for the protection and information of our clients.
STOCKS
ON LOSS. Commission 1/8.
We transact a business in all securities—investment or on margin. Orders will receive personal and careful attention.
WHEAT
Quick execution of orders for wheat on the newly established market on the Consolidated floor—the broadest and most active market for futures in the world.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Ten Per Cent. Bonds.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Nassau Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

Industrial Service
We assume the responsibility of industrial management—in your development work, your factory, and in your sales.
We are doing it for others—why not for you? A telephone call or letter will bring us to you—to tell you how we do it.
Slocum, Avram & Slocum, Inc.,
Managing Engineers.

FINANCIAL.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
THIRD, NINTH AND TENTH SERIES COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indentures securing the above issues invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the THIRD SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Seventy-six Thousand Two Hundred and Ten Dollars ($76,210), and as many bonds of the NINTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars ($180,000), and as many bonds of the TENTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-one Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($61,500), at not exceeding 105 and accrued interest in each case.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, December 29th, 1914.
All bonds accepted will be paid for on Saturday, December 31st, 1914, on delivery; but interest will not be allowed after that date.
This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the indenture securing the THIRD SERIES and Article 14 of the indentures securing the NINTH and TENTH SERIES of said bonds.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
WM. C. EDGE, Vice President.

THE ROOSEVELT RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article 3 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:
Nos. 311, 441, 796, 797, 805, 821, 895, 898, 900, 1,000, 1,001.
All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1915, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.
By H. HYDE, Vice President.
In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after January 1st, 1915, at the rate of par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.
New York, November 2, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE election of directors for UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING COMPANY not having been held on the day designated by the By-Laws, a meeting of the stockholders of said UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1600 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five directors and such inspectors of election to serve at the next ensuing meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The Polls will remain open for one hour, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.
Dated New York, N. Y., December 17, 1914.
CARL LAEMMLE, President.
R. H. COCHRANE, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 11th, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 9 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHILES CO.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Chiles Company will be held at the office of the Company, 1 West 47th Street, in the City of New York, on the 1st DAY OF JANUARY, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the inspectors of election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open for one hour.
CHARLES H. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated December 15th, 1914.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held at its banking house, No. 241 Broadway, Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 8th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 12, 1915.
J. ROCKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 10, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and for the choice of inspectors of election will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON W. WARD, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK will be held at the office of the Bank, 257 Fourth Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 Noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH STONE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 12, 1914.
The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MANUFACTURING CLOTHING.—Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, December 16th, 1914. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M. January 18, 1915, and then opened, for manufacturing and delivering at sites of the New York and Philadelphia Depots of Quartermaster Supplies, Clothing, Camp and Campaign Equipage, Tents, Canvas, etc., the following quantities: 50,000 Coats, O. D. Cloth; 50,000 Trousers, O. D. Cloth; 50,000 Coats, Kersey, Olive Drab; 50,000 Trousers, Kersey, Olive Drab. Specifications and information furnished upon application to the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., or to the Quartermasters at New York and Philadelphia.

COTTON UP 5 POINTS ON RECORD EXPORTS

Shipments of 107,331 Bales and Cut in Next Season's Acreage the Bull Factors.

SOME LONG-ACCOUNT BUYING

Doubt of Wade Loan Syndicate's Success May Cause Bearish Sentiment.

Cotton exhibited marked strength yesterday and for the first time since the publication of the bearish Government report a week ago the undertone was characterized by unusual buoyancy. Buying was more general and part of it seemed to be for long account. Heretofore purchases have been generally put down to short covering.

There was really some striking bull news yesterday, notwithstanding the trade generally believes that there can be no bullish influence that can cause any important advance. In the first place exports reached a new high record for any one day this season and have also come close to the high record for any season. Yesterday's shipments amounted to 107,331 bales. This total included 77,000 to Great Britain, 13,000 to France and 17,000 to the Continent.

Another bullish feature was the first intimation obtainable regarding the cotton acreage for next season. This came in a report on the acreage for Winter wheat. The area sown to this grain throughout the South breaks all records. The increases over 1913 in some of the leading cotton States were:

Alabama	185 per cent
South Carolina	200 per cent
North Carolina	75 per cent
Mississippi	125 per cent
Georgia	115 per cent
Arkansas	14 per cent

Texas showed an increase of 20 per cent, as did Oklahoma. This, of course, means that the cotton acreage has already been cut, and inasmuch as there is not likely to be much reduction of the wheat acreage, owing to Winter killing in the Southern States, it is fair to assume that the Winter wheat acreage means an actual reduction of the land available for cotton planting.

The big cotton exports and the Winter wheat acreage, therefore, constituted the bullish incentive for the day. On the other hand, the stock of cotton at Memphis established a new high level, reaching 268,897 bales, comparing with the previous high record of 238,280 bales reached in December, 1913.

A Savannah dispatch said that a Norwegian steamer would leave soon for Genoa, Italy, with 18,000 bales. Six other steamers are at Savannah loading for export.

One bit of gossip that may bring forth bearish results ultimately was that there was considerable doubt as to the success of the Wade Syndicate's efforts to raise $125,000,000. The rad tape surrounding the distribution of the fund, together with the high charges for interest and commissions, are likely to restrict applications.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 8 points advance, with 1,400 for middling upland; sales, 2,000 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.02	6.91	7.00@7.07	6.97@7.00
January	7.12	6.99	7.09@7.11	7.06@7.10
February	7.19	7.07	7.17@7.19	7.15@7.16
March	7.27	7.16	7.25@7.27	7.23@7.26
April	7.37	7.26	7.35@7.37	7.33@7.36
May	7.46	7.36	7.44@7.46	7.43@7.45
June	7.57	7.47	7.55@7.57	7.53@7.56
July	7.68	7.58	7.66@7.68	7.64@7.67
August	7.80	7.70	7.78@7.80	7.76@7.79
October	7.92	7.82	7.90@7.92	7.88@7.91

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yester-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	20,124	81,190	64,...
New Orleans	11,290	14,170	15,631
Mobile	1,669	1,045	2,...
Savannah	18,867	11,222	8,428
Charleston	1,877	2,000	1,941
Wilmington	1,114	729	1,846
Norfolk	3,067	3,488	4,196
Total port receipts	59,600	113,844	46,078

same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yester-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,324	4,355	1,323
Memphis	4,600	4,300	3,450
St. Louis	611	1,136	1,584
Houston	22,136	81,976	3,707

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	30,000 to 32,000	118,000	114,148
New Orleans	8,400 to 8,400	7,000	9,000

Total exports yesterday, 107,331 bales; so far this month, 1,000,533 bales, against 4,... 836,412 bales for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

	Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1914.	Stocks. 1913.
Galveston	7.75	86,...	97,...
New Orleans	7....	86,...	97,...
Mobile	7....	2,...	1,...
Savannah	7....	28,...	15,...
Charleston	7....	1,...	1,...
Wilmington	7....	1,...	1,...
Norfolk	7....	30,...	23,...
Augusta	7¾	15,...	27,...
Memphis	7....	268,...	250,...
St. Louis	7¼	25,...	26,...
Houston	7....	148,...	109,...
Little Rock	7....	4,...	1,...

The Liverpool market was quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points advance at 4.36d. Sales, 4,000 bales; receipts, 43,000 bales, including 42,100 American.

COTTON ROADS MAKE CUTS.

Atlantic Coast and Louisville & Nashville Reduce Dividends.

The Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reduced their semi-annual dividends yesterday from 3½ to 2½ per cent. each, the former road's common stock alone being affected. The action of the latter road is regarded in the Street as significant of the decrease of earnings that has resulted from the depression in cotton shipments brought on by the war. The Coast Line dividend is payable on Jan. 11 to shareholders of record on Dec. 26, while Louisville & Nashville shareholders of record on Jan. 20 will receive their checks on Feb. 10.

The Atlantic Coast Line controls the Louisville & Nashville through the ownership of $36,750,000 of the latter's $71,870,200 outstanding capital stock. Louisville & Nashville's single share of stock was put on a 6 per cent. annual basis in December, 1908, and continued the rate until yesterday's cut was made. From 1894 to 1908 nothing was paid to stock owners. In the next ten years the rate ranged from 3½ to 6 per cent. per annum.

Holders of the $25,000,000 stock of the Atlantic Coast Line have received 7 per cent. a year since the beginning of 1912. From the date of its organization to June 30, 1911, the company paid out 63 per cent. on $41,197,846, on the common shares. Payments varied from 3½ per cent. in 1901 to 6 per cent. in 1911, before the 7 per cent. was decided upon.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Mollie	.01
Andes	.01	Mexican	.25
Belcher	.03	Occidental Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.02
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con	.03	Sec Belcher	.04
Confidence	.15	Sierra Nevada	.04
Con. Cal. & Va	.10	Union Con	.03
Crown Point	.01	Utah Con	.01
Gold & Hibernia	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.80	Goldfield Bull Frog	....
Jim Butler	....	Goldfield Red Top	....
McNamara	.01	Florence	....
Midway	....	Goldfield Con. M. L.	.14
Montana	....	Goldfield Mayflower	....
Rescue Eula	.07	Goldfield Kendall	....
Tonopah Belle	2.40	Jumbo Extension	....
Tonopah Mizpah	.07	Silver Pick	.10
West End	.60	Kewanas Hills	....
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	....
Atlanta	....	MANHATTAN.	
Black Cat	....	Big Chief Con.	....
C. K. & N.	....	Man. Big Four	....

COLORADO.

Doc Tom	....	Jackson	....
Elkton	....	Gold Coin	....
Big Four	....	Gold Ore	....
Findley	....	Portland	....
Golden Cycle	....	Stratton's Ind.	....
Golden Age	....		

WINTER WHEAT REPORT.

Great Increase in Acreage, but Lower Production Estimated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Influenced by the prospective heavy demand for grain by the warring countries of Europe, American farmers have sown 41,... 000,000 acres to Winter wheat. This is an increase of 4,135,000 acres over the area sown last Fall, on which the record crop of 656,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat was harvested. The area sown is 3,855,000 acres more than was harvested this year.

The condition of Winter wheat on Dec. 1, however, was 98.2 per cent. of a normal. That is almost 10 per cent. lower than it was last year a corresponding date and 2 per cent. below the ten-year average condition on Dec. 1. Owing to the poor condition on Dec. 1 the Department of Agriculture's estimate of production made public today is only 560,000,000 bushels.

There is a great increase in wheat acreage in the Southern States, where farmers are decreasing their acreage for cotton. South Carolina's wheat acreage has increased 200 per cent. compared with the 1913 planting; Alabama 185 per cent., Mississippi 125 per cent., Georgia 118 per cent., North Carolina 75 per cent., Arkansas 44 per cent., Texas, Tennessee, and Oklahoma 20 per cent., and Virginia 50 per cent. In the great wheat-growing States the increases in acreage range from 5 to 15 per cent., except in the greatest of Winter wheat States, Kansas, where a 2 per cent. decrease in acreage is shown.

The acreage (last three ciphers omitted) and condition on Dec. 1 of Winter wheat and rye in the chief States follow:

WINTER WHEAT.

State.	Acres.	Cond. Dec. 1.	State.	Acres.	Cond. Dec. 1.
New York	[illegible]	96	Kentucky	[illegible]	90
New Jersey	[illegible]	96	Tennessee	[illegible]	90
Pennsylv'a	1,366	95	Alabama	[illegible]	96
Delaware	126	95	Mississippi	[illegible]	95
Maryland	656	90	Texas	1,867	90
Virginia	1,270	93	Oklahoma	3,[illegible]	83
West Va.	367	92	Arkansas	184	90
N. Carolina	1,067	95	Montana	[illegible]	90
S. Carolina	340	96	Wyoming	54	96
Georgia	814	94	Colorado	976	92
Ohio	3,101	94	New Mexico	65	85
Indiana	2,285	92	Arizona	[illegible]	95
Illinois	2,934	92	Utah	216	95
Michigan	953	92	Nevada	[illegible]	88
Wisconsin	150	96	Idaho	65	95
Iowa	880	95	Washington	1,171	100
Missouri	2,[illegible]	91	Oregon	[illegible]	96
Nebraska	2,697	90	California	450	98
Kansas	6,779	88			

RYE.

State.	Acres.	Cond. Dec. 1.	State.	Acres.	Cond. Dec. 1.
New York	75	90	Wisconsin	[illegible]	90
New Jersey	[illegible]	90	Minnesota	[illegible]	90
Pennsylv'a	[illegible]	90	Iowa	[illegible]	87
Virginia	[illegible]	90	S. Dakota	[illegible]	90
Ohio	[illegible]	90	N. Dakota	140	86
Indiana	104	90	Kansas	[illegible]	90
Michigan	580	90	Nebraska	131	85
			All other	[illegible]	90

Berlin Exchange with New York Off

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 17.—Exchange with New York has fallen to 4.45@4.40 after recently touching 4.70. The drop seems for several days to have been checked. The fall is attributed chiefly to the sale of American securities, particularly railroad bonds, for a return to America. Holland has also bought American bonds here.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of December show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting increases and those reporting decreases being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,541,047	+ $133,806
Twenty-three roads	9,254,362	— 2,810,907
Total (27 roads)	10,795,409	— 2,676,711

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	16,550	16,328	15,811
Gross	10,304,[illegible]	11,[illegible]	12,641,[illegible]
Net	4,[illegible]	4,148,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. inc.	3,121,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
7 mos. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. inc.	17,410,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CITIES SERVICE CO. for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net aft. exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. aft. int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. af. pf. div.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 mos. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net aft. exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. aft. int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. af. div.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DETROIT EDISON CO. for November—

Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 mos. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for November—

Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. aft. deprec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 mos. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. aft. deprec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Decrease.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100	100¼	1.[illegible]
Am. Ex.	[illegible]	July, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. T. & T.					
sub. coll.	[illegible]	Apr., 1915	[illegible]	100	1.00
Am. Tob. ex.	[illegible]	Mar., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atch. Topeka	[illegible]	Jan., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. Pacific	[illegible]	Nov., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beth. Steel	[illegible]	Junesell, '15	100	100¼	[illegible]
B. R. T.	[illegible]	July, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. Pacific	[illegible]	Mar., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	June, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & W. Ind.	[illegible]	Sept., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. Rl. Rys.	[illegible]	July, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Gas	[illegible]	June, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.P.Cal.Wine	[illegible]	Nov., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. R.	[illegible]	Apr., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. R.	[illegible]	Oct., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. R.	[illegible]	Apr., 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Motors	[illegible]	May, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Rubber	[illegible]	July, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. R. T.	[illegible]	Mar., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hock. Valley	[illegible]	Nov., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Harv.	[illegible]	Feb. 15, '15	100	100¼	[illegible]
K. C. So.	[illegible]	Apr., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lack. Steel	[illegible]	Mar., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. V.	[illegible]	Feb., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. V.	[illegible]	Mar., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. V.	[illegible]	June, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cent.	[illegible]	May, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	May, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	Mar., 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	Oct., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. N. H. & H.	[illegible]	May, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pac. G. & E.	[illegible]	Mar. 15, '15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. R. R. cv.	[illegible]	Oct., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. R. R. Corp.					
sub.	[illegible]	Mar., 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sou. Air	[illegible]	May, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry.	[illegible]	Mar., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry.	[illegible]	Mar., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sulz. Sons	[illegible]	June, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel	[illegible]	June, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Typ.	[illegible]	Jan. 15, '15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Fruit	[illegible]	May, 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Fruit	[illegible]	May, 1916	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Cop.	[illegible]	Apr., 1915	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. Union	[illegible]	Dec. 14, '15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Light & Traction pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Power & Light	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adirondack Electric Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
*American Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Power & Light pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Public Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Public Utilities pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Water Works & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cities Service	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cities Service pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Power Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Power Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth Power, Ry. & L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth Power, Ry. & L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver Gas & Electric com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Bond & Share Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire District Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire District Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas Light & Traction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Superior Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Superior Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas & Electric Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Ontario Light & Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Ontario Light & Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern States Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern States Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern States Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Ry. & Light	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern California Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern California Edison pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Standard Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tampa Electric Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tampa Electric Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Light & Railways	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Light & Railways pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Light & Ref. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Securities pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]

GETS NEW YORK AID TO FILL COTTON POOL

City Adds $3,000,000 to Its $50,000,000 Pledge on Plea of Reserve Bank.

SUCCESS NOT DOUBTED NOW

List of Banks and Bankers That Put Up New York's Half of the Loan Fund.

New York City's share of the $100,000,000 cotton pool, amounting to $50,000,000, which was promised at the outset through Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, has been formally subscribed, the last subscription having been received yesterday. New York has also subscribed an additional $3,000,000, which completed the $50,000,000 to be raised by the Federal Reserve Board.

The board had great difficulty getting the second half of the pool from banks in cities other than New York, and after it had raised $47,000,000, it had to fall back on this city. It got $2,000,000 from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and $1,000,000 from Bernard M. Baruch.

Formal subscriptions on the out-of-town half of the fund are being collected through the clearing houses in other cities. Up to yesterday four of them had reported their subscriptions filed. These were St. Louis with $11,577,100, Boston with $2,110,000, Cincinnati with $2,000,000, and Washington with $1,000,000.

These bring the total subscribed here and elsewhere up to $69,687,100. Philadelphia and Chicago, the latter city handling the subscriptions from several Western cities, are among those that have not yet got all the subscriptions in.

The banks and bankers subscribing New York's quota of $50,000,000 are:

Am. Ex. Nat.	$1,500,000	Imp. & T. N.	$500,000
Astor Trust	500,000	Irving Nat.	1,000,000
Bank of Am.	500,000	Jersey Cit. Nat.	50,000
Bank of Met.	100,000	Liberty Nat.	750,000
Bank of N. Y.	500,000	Lincoln Nat.	500,000
Bankers Tr.	3,700,000	Mech. & Met.	[illegible]
Cent. Trust	1,200,000	National City	1,500,000
Chase Nat.	5,000,000	Merch. Ex. N.	250,000
Chatham and Phenix Nat.	500,000	March. Nat.	250,000
Chemical Nat.	500,000	Morgan, J. P.	5,000,000
Coal and Iron Nat.	500,000	Nat. Bank of Commerce	3,000,000
National	100,000	Nat. City B.	5,000,000
Colonial Bank	500,000	Nat. Park B.	2,000,000
Columbia Tr.	1,000,000	Nat. Park.	2,500,000
Equit. Trust	250,000	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	[illegible]
Fifth Av. B'k	200,000	Bank	100,000
First Nat.	2,500,000	People's Tr.	500,000
Garfield Nat.	250,000	Seaboard Nat.	500,000
Greenwich	500,000	Title G. & T.	500,000
Guaranty Tr.	3,700,000	Tr. Co. Nat.	500,000
Hanover Nat.	3,700,000	Union Trust	1,000,000
Harriman N.	100,000	U. S. Mtg. & T.	500,000
Total			$60,000,000

No loans will be made and no call for part payment of the subscriptions will be issued until the whole $100,000,000 has been formally subscribed, but nobody doubts that the fund will be completed. Should it not be filled, the whole cotton loan plan would fall to the ground.

REDUCE MINIMUM PRICES.

Stock Exchange Committee Posts Change on Six Stocks.

The Committee on Minimum Prices of the Stock Exchange yesterday reduced the minimum price restriction on six stocks that are classed among the "specialties." These were the alterations made:

	Minimum. New.	Minimum. Old.
Baldwin Locomotive pf.	101	104
Adams Express	95	100
Chicago Pneu. Tool	41	125
Underwood Typewriter	70	72
May Department Stores	96	98
F. Lorillard	110	112

In case of F. Lorillard preferred the closing of the books for payment of a quarterly dividend of 1% per cent. was a factor in the reduction of two points. It was learned, however, that dividends will not regularly be taken off the minimum price when stocks sell ex dividend.

New minimum quotations will hereafter be made public on the business preceding the day they are to take effect.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Incorporated today: The Envelopeme, stationery, $250,000; I. Slote, W. C. Ridgway, H. Horn, 224 W. 122 St.

Latham Little & Printing Co., $100,000; M. Leff, W. E. Jackson, H. Newman, 801 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

The British American Agency, Ltd., a corporation, exporters, importers, merchandise, patents, $25,000; M. C. Lindsay, F. A. Wagner, F. J. Galvin, 30 Broad.

Standard Photo Co., $50,000; M. Friedman, C. G. Ludvich, A. B. Friend, 40 Exchange Pl.

Lack Title Envelope Corpn., $40,000; B. Strauss, A. A. Steindler, J. Weissman, 630 W. 116 St.

Giles Smith Co., Cortland, dry goods, foot wear, carpets, $25,000; F. R. Smith, A. L. and M. M. Reilly Co., $10,000; L. and I. Hoffman, 1 E. Eaton, 315 E. 138 St.

Hunt & Sargent, mercantile agency, $10,000; D. Sargent, K. G. and W. H. Bush, Jr., 50 Church St.

Nova Scotia Cosmetic Institute, manicuring, hairdressing, massage, $25,000; S. M. Cheney, Cousens Martinez, S. Hall, 200 E. 42 St.

Capital Film Corpn., $20,000; M. Lewis, F. Dumont, H. Potsberg, 30 Willet St.

Deckers Queens County Tax Mfg. Co., Inwood, $15,000; E. N. Reinsen, R. and S. Irving Decker, 255 Rockaway.

New York Cosmetic Institute, women's wear, $20,000; M. Abrahamson, S. Dubenstein, M. Levine, 440 Tiffany St.

Bayville Land Co., Bayville, $18,000; C. S. Kelly, S. Thornhill, G. B. Kirk, M. E. 42 St., N. Y.

Bookoo & Oberman Co., jewelry, $10,000; S. Oberman, J. W. and J. Bookoo, 680 Fox St.

Worlds Fair Corpn., exhibitions, $10,000; A. Jeanes, advertising, wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Isaacs, E. H. Rosenstock, W. Lesch, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

Great Central Cafe, hotels, restaurants, $5,000; J. Cuccia, J. Anagnostakis, Christ Caesine, 10 Madison St.

The Chas. Chas. J. Schirm Co., selling leather goods, $5,000; C. J. Schirm, E. V. and E. E. Sch

EUROPE BUYS FOOD HERE.

Huge Increases Reported in Exports of Wheat and Meat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The country's foreign trade in November, according to the Department of Commerce, compared with the same month last year, showed a 300 per cent. increase in foodstuffs, due chiefly to the European war. Breadstuffs valued at $40,282,628, an increase of $39,123,000, were sent abroad. Meat and cattle exports increased $2,364,000. Exports of cotton amounted to $81,923,814, a decrease of $71,000,000, compared with November, 1913, and mineral oils showed a decrease of almost $2,000,000.

The total value of domestic breadstuffs, cottonseed oil, food animals, meat and dairy products, cotton, and mineral oils exported in November was $97,191,986. Compared with $138,402,687 in November, 1913, and for the eleven months ending with November, $797,190,906, compared with $960,861,888 for the eleven months of 1913.

The heavy demand for foodstuffs by the European warring nations is shown in the increase of the exports of corn from $333,908 in November, 1913, to $1,759,109 this year; oats from $8,150 to $5,900,174; wheat from $3,479,259 to $22,819,520; flour from $5,761,576 to $7,827,773; canned beef from $25,761 to $1,353,389; fresh beef from $99,753 to $1,434,684, and bacon from $2,280,614 to $2,681,015.

Breadstuffs exported during the eleven months were valued at $244,449,216, an increase of $64,121,000 over the same period of 1913. Wheat showed the greatest increase—from $59,081,583 in 1913 to $150,355,862 this year. Exports of corn during the period, however, showed a decrease of $17,000,000, but oats increased $14,000,000. Fresh beef exports increased from $721,517 to $3,062,898, and canned beef from $489,888 to $4,282,847.

The week ended Dec. 12 showed a reduction of $17,744 in all copper exports as compared with the preceding week. The total exportations amounted to $990,009, France and Sweden being the heaviest purchasers. All copper imports for the week closing Dec. 12, amounted to $909,850.

RESORTS.

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Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 30645. In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS A. FORGOTSTON, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on December 10, 1914, an order was made referring the above entitled matter to the undersigned as referee, under Section 18-a of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 261 Broadway, Borough of New York City, on the 29th day of December, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 11th, 1914.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH CARAMELLA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Caramella, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 11th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court Rooms and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and that if there shall come in opposition to the prayer of said petitioner, should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 17th, 1914.

NO. 30,387.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. SCHAFINO & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of B. Schafino & Co. are hereby given notice that on the 17th day of November A. D. 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 261 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MAGRANE COOKE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 17, 1914.

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In True Holiday Fashion
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LAUREL HOUSE
LAKEWOOD.
Only 1½ hours from New York.
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Where the climate, always exhilarating, encourages and provides the full enjoyment of outdoor life and its varied sports and pastimes.
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Detailed information, literature, and terms upon request.
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C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Manager.

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Modern and homelike; dancing.
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Rose Villa; modern; booklet; $2.50 up daily; $15 up weekly. J. Froure, Prop.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LEVINE, Bankrupt.—No. 30,139.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Max Cedarbaum, the trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 139 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

6 cases of leather suit cases.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above address on December 23rd and 24th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, December 9, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERGMAN & FURST, Bankrupts. Pursuant to order of U. S. Commissioner for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 18th, 1914, by order of the Credit Clerk, at No. 107 W. 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a wholesale stock of celluloid, pearl, rubber, ivory, and compositions, etc. Inspection at the Credit Clerk's office. RIMBACH, Receiver, 27 Broadway, N. Y. C.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

During yesterday's session the market developed pronounced strength and closed with net gains of ⅝ to 1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.27½; No. 2 hard, $1.27½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track for export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.32½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.32½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	..	..	97
May	1.32½	1.31⅛	1.32½	1.24⅞	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.32½	1.32⅛	1.32½	1.31⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	1.20⅝	1.18⅛	1.20⅛	1.18⅝	87⅝
May	1.23⅝	1.22⅛	1.23⅞	1.22⅛	90⅞
July	1.16⅝	1.15⅝	1.16⅝	1.15⅝	87⅝

CORN.

The corn market felt the influence of the strength in wheat and prices at the close were ⅜ to 1c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 74c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 72c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	64	62⅝	64	63	69⅝
May	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝
July	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	68⅝

OATS.

The oats market was active and firmer, closing ⅛ to ⅜c net higher, influenced by the firmness in wheat and corn and on small receipts at primary points. The local cash market was steady: Standard quoted at 53½c, No. 2 white 53½ to 54c, No. 3 white 53c, No. 4 white 52½c, fancy clipped white 55½ to 56½c, ordinary clipped white 55½ to 54½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅝	48	48⅛	47⅝	38
May	52⅝	51⅝	52⅝	51⅝	41⅛

PROVISIONS.

A firmer tone prevailed in the market for hog products, due partly to the advance in grain, as well as to prospects of smaller receipts of live hogs and firmness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 32,000; estimated for Friday, 28,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.12	10.00	10.12	10.05	10.67
May	10.37	10.22	10.37	10.27	11.00
Ribs—					
January	10.02	10.00	10.02	9.97	10.77
May	10.37	10.25	10.32	10.27	11.05
Pork—					
January	18.40	18.30	18.40	18.30	20.70
May	18.90	18.70	18.87	18.77	20.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was very quiet, with narrow price changes, but on the whole the undertone was steady and final quotations were 4 to 5 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.70@5.85	5.05
December	..	..	5.73@5.85	5.05
January	5.80	5.75	5.79@5.80	5.75
February	..	..	5.87@5.94	5.85
March	6.05	6.05	6.05@6.07	6.00
April	..	..	6.13@6.18	6.10
May	6.29	6.29	6.28@6.30	6.24
June	..	..	6.35@6.42	6.30
July	..	..	6.50@6.54	6.45

COFFEE.

A further decline of 7-16d in Rio exchange on London, as well as a show of weakness in the Brazilian markets generally, caused an easier tone in the coffee market, and, while there was a moderate late rally on what appeared to be buying for foreign account, final prices were 21 to 28 points net lower. The local spot market was inactive and easier, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c and Santos 4s at 9½c.

The range of contract prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	6.30	6.30	6.11@6.20	6.38
January	..	..	6.13@6.14	6.41
February	..	..	6.22@6.23	6.47
March	6.45	6.30	6.31@6.35	6.54
April	..	..	6.39@6.40	6.62
May	6.60	6.47	6.48@6.50	6.71
June	..	..	6.57@6.59	6.61
July	7.37	7.20	7.25@7.27	7.49
August	..	..	7.33@7.34	7.58
September	7.40	7.25	7.39@7.41	7.63
October	..	..	7.46@7.47	7.70
November	..	..	7.53@7.54	7.77

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,048 packages. A very small proportion of high-grade fresh creamery, and prices for such are firm. Possibly in a few instances quotations may have been exceeded. The general trade, however is quiet, and there are plenty of all other qualities of both fresh and held creamery. Renovated about ½c higher and firm. Ladies are selling well. Packing stock steady to firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33½c, higher scoring lots, 34@34½c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28½c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 28½@31½c; seconds, 25½@28c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 29@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 25½@28½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22½c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, held, fine, 23@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,588 cases. Market sustained on fine fresh gathered Western and Southern eggs with the supply and demand about evenly balanced. Storage eggs fairly active and prices are firm, but not quotably changed. Near-by white eggs are lower and dull; nearby mixed are accumulating stock. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 46@48c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@43c; seconds, 36@39c; thirds and lowers, 24@35c; checks, 17@18c; dirties, 22c; Fall refrigerator, poor to good, 19@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@24c; undergrades, 19@22c; checks, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, henery whites, fine to fancy, 53@55c; defective, 45@50c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 40@48c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, henery brown, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@46c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Forecasts: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Fri. and probably Sat.; fresh n. e. winds.

Fla., Ala., Miss., La., and East. Tex.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat. and probably rain; fresh n. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Utah—Snow Fri. and probably Sat.

Okla.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Rain or snow Fri. Sat., cloudy.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy and warmer Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Cloudy Fri. Sat., unsettled and warmer; fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy; fresh to strong s. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer, probably snow Fri. Sat., cloudy; strong s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., unsettled; strong s. and s. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy, probably snow.

Wis.—Cloudy, Fri. and Sat.; strong s. and s. w. winds.

Minn. and Iowa—Cloudy Fri. Sat., cloudy.

Mo.—Cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Neb. and Kan.—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Vincent Astor Buys Thirty-second Street Plot, Giving Sixty-fifth Street House in Trade—Morgenthau Company in Deal for Upper Manhattan Apartment—Dyckman Sale—Good Business Leases.

William Vincent Astor figured in an important deal yesterday which had a trade feature. He purchased the five-story commercial building at 9 West Thirty-second Street, on lot 25 by 100, from the Belle Haxen Realty Company, of which Edward W. Nesbitt is President. It is under lease for twenty-one years to one tenant, and has been held at $150,000. The property adjoins the large Astor buildings on Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets.

Harris & Vaughn and the A. N. Gitterman Corporation were the brokers associated in the deal, and in part payment Mr. Astor gave the four-story dwelling at 13 East Sixty-fifth Street, on lot 22 by 100.5, located between Fifth and Madison Avenues, just east of the Astor residence.

A large uptown deal involved the purchase by the Henry Morgenthau Company, of which Robert E. Simon is President, of a large upper Manhattan apartment house, giving Bronx property in part payment. The Manhattan building sold was the six-story house on the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 179th Street, a plot 92.7 by 125. The building was finished last November by the Henry Morgenthau Construction Company, and of its forty-eight apartments nearly all are rented. It has been held at $200,000.

The building company, composed of Morris Herman and Samuel Minekoff, took in part payment from the Morgenthau Company two vacant Bronx lots, one at the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 179th Street, 50 by 100, and the other on the west side of Morris Avenue, extending through to Walton Avenue, 83 feet south of 183d Street, a plot 50 by 200. The new owners will improve both plots with apartment houses.

An interesting feature of the deal is that the Fort Washington corner was part of a large tract in that locality formerly owned by a syndicate of which Henry Morgenthau, the United States Minister to Turkey, was President.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the transaction.

Two Upper East Side Deals.

As an investment William Hauser has purchased from Clara E. Fausner 69 and 71 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 39 by 100.6.

The Armory Hill Realty Company has taken title to the five-story flat, 1,224 Park Avenue, occupying a lot 25.2 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Ninety-fifth Street, for a consideration of $40,000. The company owns the adjoining house at 1,226 and now controls a plot 50.4 by 100. John J. Kavanagh negotiated both deals.

Buys Dyckman Parcel.

James Livingston has purchased a vacant plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Sherman Avenue, 100 feet south of Dyckman Street, from the St. Clair Realty Company, of which George R. Coughlan is President. The sellers have made a building loan and Mr. Livingston will improve the plot with a five-story apartment house. Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the large corner plot by a builder.

City Takes Title to Lexington Avenue Plot.

The City of New York took title yesterday from Arthur de F. Wheeler to 10 and 12 Lexington Avenue and from T. H. Powers Farr to 16 Lexington Avenue. For 10 Lexington Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-second Street, 26 by 75, the price paid was $75,000, and for the similar adjoining parcel $50,000. For No. 16, 24 by 75, $45,000 was paid, a total of $170,000. The city is planning to buy No. 14 from D. H. Jackson. The site will be used for a vocation school house.

Recent Buyers.

The Meany Realty Company is the buyer of the Grolier Club property at 29 East Thirty-second Street reported sold Wednesday through Pease & Elliman. The buyer owns the twelve-story loft at 31 and 33 East Thirty-second Street and intends to tear down the club building and improve it with a structure to safeguard the light and air of the taller building.

Isidor Reis is the buyer of the plot on the northwest corner of 160th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, sold recently by the 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Company.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

An important Manhattan-Bronx trade was reported yesterday by the D. H. Jackson Company, who sold to the Eberhardt Podger Company a plot of eights lots, with buildings and garage thereon, located on the easterly side of Valentine Avenue, 88 feet south of Fordham Road, 100.8 on Valentine Avenue, running 285 feet deep into Tiebout Avenue, 100.8 on the latter Street.

In part payment the Eberhardt Podger Company gave 8 and 10 West 118th Street, two five-story double flats on a plot 50 by 100. The buyers of the Valentine Avenue property are about to file plans to erect four five-story apartment houses on a lot 50 by 100.8 each. This parcel of lots is located in the Fordham Heights section, being about 150 feet from the Grand Concourse and Boulevard. Edward D. Polak and Robert Altman were the brokers.

Bronx Borough Sales.

James T. Barry has purchased for investment from the Hargton Building Company, Inc., a five-story and basement brick apartment on a plot 50 by 100, located on the westerly side of Clinton Avenue about 57 feet south of East 176th Street. Mrs. I. Hillmann negotiated the sale.

Cahn & Pittman sold for Albert Mamlock the premises, 2,962 Bailey Avenue, a three-story and basement brick two-family dwelling on a lot 25 by 100. The same brokers recently sold the three adjoining houses for the Marcus Nathan Estate.

The triangular block containing about two and a half lots bounded by Fordham Road, Creston Avenue, and 188th Street, is reported to have been sold to builders. Title to the property rests in the name of Margaret M. Carroll, to whom it was conveyed a week ago by Richard Carroll. The property has frontages of 117 feet on Fordham Road, 81.9 feet on Creston Avenue, and 96 feet on 188th Street.

Mrs. W. C. McCarthy has purchased from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 79 West Tremont Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling on a plot 50 by 145 facing 177th Street. The buyer recently sold the property at 1334 Street and Loring Place to the Phi Gamma Delta Society of New York University. H. Osborne Smith negotiated the sale.

$20,000 Bronx Mortgage Loan.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the A. J. Schwarzler Company a first mortgage loan of $20,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the five-story apartment on lot 38.8 by 100 known as 1,114 Findlay Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Cahn & Pittman sold for Gilbert G. Newhouse 830 Belmont Avenue, a two-story and basement frame dwelling on a lot 20 by 90.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot, 80 by 100, on Rose Place, to A. Alton, and a plot, 40 by 100, on President Avenue, to Albert Setzer.

New Jersey.

The New York Suburban Land Company sold at Garwood, N. J., a plot, 20 by 100, on Myrtle Avenue, to W. Kreutzler, and a plot, 60 by 100, on Willow Avenue to F. McKenna. Both buyers will build a once.

Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, sold his Jersey City residence at 206 Barrow Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9 by 100, to Jacob I. Haas.

Westchester County.

The Westchester Land Exchange has sold at Nepperhan Heights to John W. Hinsdo of New York City two lots on Fairview Avenue; to John M. Voss of Yonkers two lots, also on Fairview Avenue; to Eltinge C. Lefiver of Yonkers several plots on Morningside Road, and two plots on Midwood Avenue to D. L. Wells.

$60,000 Heights Theatre Lease.

The Nehring Company has leased for the Esalmo Amusement Company to a client the "St. Nick" Theatre at 174th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue for a period of ten years at an aggregate rental of $60,000.

Big Lease in Old Wholesale Section.

The Gaines & Drennan Company has leased the store, basement and four lofts in the building at the southeast corner of Spring and Mercer Streets, for the U. S. Realty & Improvement Company to the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, which will use the building for its general offices and factory, the latter now being located in Long Island City. The building was formerly occupied by Frederick Vietor & Achelis.

Fifty-fifth Street and Other Leases.

E. A. Turner has leased for Mrs. Jeanette Le B. Parsons and J. Cooper Mott, the residence at 20 East Fifty-fifth Street, 22.6 by 100, to a client for ten years with renewal privilege for eleven years, at a net rental of $8,000 per year. Alterations will be made at once, providing stores on the ground and parlor floors and apartments above. Mr. Turner has been appointed agent of the building.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have leased for the Broadway & Fifty-third Street Company the store at 1,602 Broadway to Leon Spilo for an automobile salesroom, for Wilhelm Luhrs the store at 2,628 Broadway to Busse Bros., novelties, and also for J. F. Alpaugh to a client, the five-story apartment house at 17 West 103d Street, for which they will be agents.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Marie J. Ward to Mrs. F. J. Schmadi the four-story house at 115 West Ninety-seventh Street.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for this evening at 147 East 125th Street.

At the public hearing which the Board of Estimate will hold today in Room 16, City Hall, at 2:30 P. M., a committee representing the Park Avenue Association will appear in protest against the permission of the operation of an automobile "bus line along that thoroughfare as contemplated.

The last regular monthly meeting of the North Side Board of Trade for the year 1914, will be held in the Board Rooms, 137th Street and Third Avenue, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 23. Chairmen of standing committees will present their annual reports at this meeting.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

115th St, 612 and 614 West s e s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, six-story apartment house; H. L. Schauerman against Carab Realty Co. et al.; H. F. Mels, attorney; Lyttleton Fox, referee; due, $25,126.45; interest, &c., $3,070; subject to a prior mortgage of $110,000; to the plaintiff for $130,000.

115th St, 420 East, s e, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10, four-story tenement and stores; C. A. Lane against Marianino Bonagur et al.; J. A. Lane, attorney; E. H. Finch, referee; due, $11,002.53; taxes, &c., $1,150.83; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Audubon Av, 210, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100, six-story apartment house and stores; J. E. Mayer against Shelburne Realty Co. et al.; Lees & C., attorneys; G. W. Collins, referee; due, $10,448.83; taxes, &c., $1,811.80; subject to a mortgage of $148,000; to the plaintiff for $140,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

25th St, 29 to 33 West, n s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 66x98.9, twenty-story loft and store building; Union Mortgage Co. against Arnel Realty Co. et al.; Merrill & H., attorneys; L. D. Morrison, referee; due, $567,001.97; taxes, &c., $4,397.39.

By Henry Brady.

Lewis St, 68, s e corner of Rivington St, 80x24.11, six-story tenement and stores; R. L. Hogue et al., comm., against Cora Kirschberg et al.; H. Rodes, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $38,804.82; taxes, &c., $1,807.47.

AT 3,308 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Alexander Av, 122, s e, 100 ft s e of 134th St, 20x89.6, four-story tenement and stores; College Point Savings Bank against Frederic Herbert et al., executors and trustees; Action 2; F. H. Hamber, attorney; Alex Karlin, referee; due, $7,641.75; taxes, &c., $200.

Alexander Av, 123, s e, 80.6 ft s of 134th St, 19.6x89.6, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 3; same attorney and referee; due, $7,668.02; taxes, &c., $200.

Alexander Av, 125, s e, 41.6 ft s of 134th St, 19.6x89.6, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 5; same attorney and referee; due, $7,668.02; taxes, &c., $200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

HAVILAND AV, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, for two 3-story brick stores and dwellings, 23.10x33x22.0x22; Thomas L. Newman, 2,336 Hills Av, owner; Henry Lane, 1,402 Zerega Av, architect; cost, ...$12,000.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, s w corner of Beck St, for two 5-story brick tenements, 66x90x48x irr; Bidow Building Co., Herbert Herman, 1,867 Tyne Av, President, owner; John F. Boyland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost, ...$100,000.

4th St, 264 West, for a three-story sub-station, 24.10x100.3; United Electric and Power Co., 130 East 15th St, owner; W. E. McCoy, 130 East 15th St., architect; cost, $65,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n s, 49.5 ft w of Clinton St, 81x25; Jennie Rudinsky to Abe Rudinsky, 184 Broome St; Nov. 10, 1910; attorney, Murray M. Himowich, 233 Broadway. $100

BROOME ST, 93, s e, 20x75; Julius H. Gross to Irving S. Ottenberg, 15 West 86th St, all liens, Dec. 16; attorney, Benedict S. Ullman, 200 Broadway. $1

LEXINGTON AV, n w side, at n e side of 224 St, 20x75; Arthur de F. Wheeler et al. to City of New York, Nov. 28; attorney, Real Estate Bureau, Finance Department. $75,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w s, 26.11 ft s e of 22d St, 20x75; same to same, Nov. 28; attorney, Real Estate Bureau, Finance Department. $50,000

LEXINGTON AV, n w s, 26.11 ft s e of 22d St, 21x—; T. H. Powers Farr and anr., executors, to City of New York, Dec. 10. $45,000

2D ST, 82, s e c, 100 ft s w of 1st Av, 25x98; Elza L. Houck to Caroline Geyer, 16 24 St, all liens, quit claim, Dec. 6; attorney, F. S. Lawson, 192 Bowery. $1

4TH ST, n s, 82.5 ft e of Avenue C, 26x90; Morris Mannheimer to Jacob H. Prager, 309 East 4th St, and another, quitclaim, Dec. 10; attorney, Leo J. Schmitz, Row, 31

13TH ST, 313 and 315 West, n s, 188.4 ft w of 8th Av, 41.8x103.8x42.9x111.10; Jane A. Miller to Matthew H. Miller, 88 West 126th St; Nov. 17, 1914; quit claim; attorney, Alex Ehrlich, 1,182 Broadway. $1

19TH ST, s s, 41.6 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x89.6, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 4; same attorney and referee; due, $7,668.02; taxes, &c., $200.

19th St, 20 West, s s, 41.6 ft e of 10th Av, 19.6x89.6, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 5; same attorney and referee; due, $7,668.02; taxes, &c., $200.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1914. 19

Realty Co., 35 Broadway, Dec. 17; attorney, B. B. Cardozo, 35 Broadway. $1

45TH ST, n s, 141.8 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.1; Michael McGuire to Maria McGuire, 218 East 45th St, Dec. 3; attorney, Thomas H. Rush, 23 William St. $1

21ST ST, n s, 456.3 ft w of West End Av, 16.8x103.9; Manhattan Realty Co. to Caroline E. Clegg, West Orange, N. J., Dec. 14; attorney, E. H. Stone, 128 Broadway. $100

3RD ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.8; Clara E. Lawrence to William Hauser, of Bloomfield, N. J., (mtg $42,000.) Oct. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $100

110TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Frank Ruggiero to St. Ann's Church, 308 East 110th St, Dec. 3, (mtg $9,500;) attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $100

112TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Hyman to Ida Hyman, 502 West 123d St, Dec. 15. $1

116TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, runs s 100.11x w 25x n 75.8x w 25x n 25.2 to street, x s 50 to beginning; Clarence E. Duryea to Katherine A. Kruger, 122 Schaefer St, Brooklyn, (mtg $96,000.) Oct. 7; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

132D ST, s s, 75 ft w of 8th Av, 17.8x99.11; Michael J. Moriarty to Louisa W. Hooper, 2 West 123d St, Dec. 3; address, Michael J. Moriarty, 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $100

142D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; Isaac Lowenfeld et al., executors of Pincus Lowenfeld, to American Land Credit Corp., 31 Liberty St, ½ part, (mtg $32,000,) Dec. 16; attorney, Solon B. Lillenstein, 115 Broadway. Exchange

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, ½ part, (mtg $32,000,) Dec. 16; attorney, same. $1

Bronx.

AVENUE A, e s, 260 ft n of 5th St, (Fordham,) 50x130.6; Edward Bieser to Anna R. Bohling, 2,304 Creston Av, Dec.

$6,374 SENT TO AID THE '100 NEEDIEST'

Many Bundles of Clothing and Packages of Toys Also Have Been Donated.

BUT MORE HELP IS REQUIRED

Charity Worker Again Calls Attention to Case 44, Which Has So Far Been Overlooked.

New York is remembering those who but a few days ago were said to be so "far away" from Christmas, and the answer to the appeal for the "100 Neediest Cases," published in the Sunday Magazine of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 13, has been generous. However, there is still much to be done before all enumerated as the city's neediest are cared for, but the piles of clothing, the bundles of toys, and the thousands of dollars received by the three charity organizations, who furnished the list of 100, testify to the interest aroused.

Help is coming from many places in the eastern and southern part of the country. Scores of letters give testimony of the widespread interest in the cases published. The Charity Organization Society has received $2,446 for the 100 neediest cases. The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has received $2,828.50, and the State Charities Aid Association $1,600.

"The response has been liberal," said Miss Mary V. Clark, head of the distributing work for the State Charities Aid Association. "With all the responsibility for giving that has come with the European war there are still hundreds who remember that there are many in our city to whom Christmas does not mean a holiday time. There is judgment in the giving, too, and while the toy donations are less the donations of clothing have increased. Much more is needed, however."

Little Julia Morgan, whose mother is an epileptic and whose father is a deafmute, (Case No. 43,) is to have a good home in a Catholic family. Miss Clark has received an offer of a home for Julia, where she will have a merry Christmas, and, better yet, the kind of a Christmas dinner she pictured to her new-found friend.

Case No. 2 Arouses Sympathy.

One case that is winning sympathy is No. 2, that of Mrs. Davies, the little Welsh woman, whose husband died a few days before Thanksgiving, leaving her and an adopted daughter destitute. The association has had to refuse several who wanted Mrs. Davies's address. Her case, Miss Clark explained, is an exceptional one. She is a refined woman, who had lived under the protection of a good husband. Now deprived of his support, she shrinks from having it known that she is accepting charity.

It is to be a bright Christmas for thirteen-year-old Olivia Maynard (case No. 63). The child, a ward of the State Charities Aid Association has been in the home of a family who wanted to make a real home for her. Her adopted parents have felt the pinch of want and they appealed to the association. "If only Olivia's clothing can be supplied through the Winter months I am sure good times will come again in the Spring," the foster father wrote. Now a kind friend has come forward and promised that Olivia will be well supplied with clothing.

Another sharer in the Christmas joy made possible by Times readers is Lucy C., whose case is No. 23 in the list. The appeal was made for braces so that little Lucy can walk. The child is now in a hospital and the doctors say that with braces Lucy can begin to learn to walk. "Please, I want to play like the others," the little sufferer said to the doctors. The braces have been sent her.

Mr. Frank Parsons, Director of the Charity Organization, said that the response had been gratifying. In four days eighty-five persons have responded to the appeal for the 100 neediest cases. One gift came yesterday for $500, one has been received for $250, four for $200, and four for $100. Donations have come from points as far as Portland, Me.; Charlottesville, Va., and Washington, D. C.

"We are appreciative of what has been done," said Mr. Parsons. "We are not only receiving money and clothing, but we are receiving offers of personal service which shows that real heart interest has been aroused."

Boys Donate Their Savings.

In Mr. Parsons's morning mail came a letter from two little boys inclosing a small amount of money from their savings which they want sent to some other little boys who were not going to have quite as happy a Christmas as they.

Robert S. (Case 12,) the family breadwinner at 15 years old, has received the gift that he asked, but worry about the rest. This boy did not ask for Christmas gifts. He asked only for assistance in getting the rent for he was sure that his scant earnings could not be made to pay for food and clothing for the family and for rent as well. Director Burritt of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor said that Robert had been promised $10 a month for each month until April.

Miss Clark makes appeal for Case 44, for which no help has been received. This is the case:

Grace was a touching child when Mr. and Mrs. Jensen adopted her a little more than five years ago, and until the last few months the orphan baby had an ideal home. Mr. Jensen earned good wages, and although Mrs. Jensen was herself much older and untrained for self-support, she was a very happy little mistress of her household. Mr. Jensen caught pneumonia and died last Summer, but after a long illness. At the point of actual incapacity, inexperienced, worn out, Mrs. Jensen was struggled bravely to keep her home together. But Mr. Jensen's little life insurance policy was used up in the long days of the Winter, he found Gustave's foster-mother without money. Mrs. Jensen must be persistently cared for now. With what she can earn she and Grace will be a happy enough childhood to keep her from starvation.

Contributions and donations may be sent to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, the New York Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and the State Charities Aid Association, 105 Fourth Avenue.

GIFTS FOR THE NEEDIEST.

Donations for Specific Cases Sent to The New York Times.

The New York Times has received the following contributions for the 100 neediest cases:

Cases 1, 2, 44, 45, 52, 54	$5.00
F. H. Lewis	5.00
Barnes & Miller	10.00
E. M. Porter, Case 28	3.00
E. M. Porter	2.00
A. Wheeler, Case 1	1.00
A. Wheeler, Girl	1.00

FOR THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

M. M. Tyler	2.00

Home Relief Shop Sale Not Over.

The Home Relief Shop, which is holding a sale at the Calumet Club, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, for the benefit of St. Mark's Hospital, is continuing its enterprise until Saturday night. It had been generally noised that the sale would close today. The receipts already total $4,000. A dance is to be part of the programme for tomorrow and evening.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Low temperatures for the season continue over practically all parts of the country, although there has been a gradual reaction to warmer weather over the Plains States and the Northwest. There were freezing temperatures this morning as far south as the Gulf Coast, and there were sub-zero temperatures over a large area comprising the Northwest and the upper Mississippi Valley.

Rains have fallen in the last twenty-four hours in the Florida Peninsula, Texas, and California, and there were local snows over the west plateau region, the lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the region of the Great Lakes.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, with probably rains in the Gulf States, Florida, and California, and local snows are probable over the upper Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region, and the interior States west of the Rocky Mountains. In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature will rise Friday in the Middle Plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region, and Friday and Saturday in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh west Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; warmer.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday; Saturday unsettled.

Northern New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
6 A. M.	40	16	6 P. M.	48	34
9 A. M.	40	16	9 P. M.	46	34
12 M.	37	19	12 P. M.	44	31
3 P. M.	45	24	3 P. M.	44	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30, for the corresponding date last year it was 42, an average of 12 below. Reading taken for the past thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 16; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 37, between 2 and 3 P. M.; minimum, 15 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.52 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.53 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:18—422 E. 4 St.; Harry Weisberger		Slight
12:20—10 Wooster St.; Angelo Maino		$500
12:46—1,819 Bathgate Av.; Benj. Goldenberg		Slight
12:40—307 W. 117 St.; Elizabeth Smith		Not given
1:30—452 W. 36 St.; Vanacore & Sons		Slight
1:45—671 Holly St.; Harry Demsie		Slight
2:00—22 E. 4 St.; Cally & Co.		$100
2:30—157 Allen St.; Tony Ramge		Slight
9:10—717 Av. C; Frank Lorenzo		Slight
Queens		Not given
9:40—624 2 Av.; Bradish Johnson		Slight
9:55—136 E. 65 St.; Wm. Hamilton		Not given
10:00—80 Orchard St.; Postman & Gallingle		Slight
11:20—100 1 St.; Morris Kaufman		Slight
11:35—408 Bedford St.; Dora Litensky		$200
P. M.		
12:50—52 St. and 12 Av.; N. Y. C. RR.		Slight
2:15—108 W. 106 St.; Abe Pulaski		Slight
4:40—400 E. 143 St.; Mrs. Martin McGrath		Slight
4:46—167 E. 8 St.; Mrs. H. Barnett		Slight
4:50—1,278 2d Av.; Abraham Markoff		Slight
5:40—747 E. 158 St.; Isaac Weissman		Slight
6:15—97 Forsythe St.; Jacob Korbin		Slight
6:20—138 Vyse Av.; Philip Spector		$50
7:45—141 W. 52 St.; Ward Baking Co.		Not given
9:40—308 E. 110 St.; J. Friedman		Slight
10:10—708 Greenwich St.; Felix Diaiert		Slight
11:25—108 E. 80 St.; H. Unger		Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—2d Lt. J. J. Patch, Inf., assigned to 22 Inf.

Capt. C. W. Barber, Inf., assigned to 8 Inf. Jan. 1, relieved from duty at Panama and join regt.

Capt. C. Ostrander, 18 as to Capt. H. W. Stanford, recruiting officer, revoked.

Relieved from present duties in Europe and will join their regts.: 1st Lt. P. Kemmerer at 24 Inf., 1st Lt. J. Greble, Jr., 1 F. A., Capt. C. L. Lapham, Q. M. C., Capt. Francis J. Foy, Weston, Wash., 1st Lts. G. M. Smith and Ralph C. M. Cox, C. E., of Fort Leavenworth, Kan. In addition, will assume charge of construction work at Ft. Worden, Ft. Flagler, Ft. Ward, and Ft. Casey, Washington, relieving Capt. E. F. Woods, C. E.

Leaves: Maj. Jos. P. Tracy, M. C., 30 days; Capt. D. D. Cronin, 24 Inf., to service as Asst. Chief Physn. Constab., with rank of Col., 4th Cav.

Col. C. Ostrander, Cav., and Lt. Col. H. R. Price, M. C., as members of the Army Retiring Board, to meet at San Fran., May 14, 1915, vice Brig. Gen. C. F. Wheeler and Lt. Col. W. P. Kendall, M. C., relieved.

1st Lt. J. F. Lemly, 25 Inf., now on leave in this city, is complying with orders Dec. 7, will proceed from place of receipt of him as the order via Ft. Snelling, Minn., to pack and ship baggage.

Orders Dec. 9, assigning Capt. W. A. Barton, Cav., to 12 Cav., amended to assign him to the 4th Cav. Jan. 1. On expiration of any leave granted him he will sail about March 5 for Manila.

Leaves: Maj. Jos. C. Fauntleroy, M. C., 20 days; Capt. Jos. H. Dodert, Inf., 22 Inf., 1 month, and Capt. F. A. Barton, Cav., 1 month and 20 days.

Navy Orders.

Capt. P. Andrews from Cond. of the Maryland to Cond. training station, Sab. Frgn.

Comdrs. W. Evans and W. S. Turpin to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., vice W. Lawe, the War College, to the Louisiana.

Lt. W. G. Child, works of Fore River Shipbldg. Co., Quincy, Mass., to aid on staff of Comdr. Chas. Belknap, the Virginia.

Jr. Lts. F. F. Slingluff, the Washington, to 3 months' sick leave, and G. P. Keeler from Comdr. of the torpedo boats in Ordinary in connection thereof, to the Baltimore and on which comm. commissioned.

Ens. H. J. Reuse, Navy Academy to the Machias.

Chf. Boatn. A. Smith, the Constellation, to Washington, D. C., Yard.

Chf. Gunners: G. C. Layer, Naval Magazine, Ft. Mifflin, Penn., to the Kearsage and J. Mitchell to Naval Magazine, Ft. Mifflin, Penn.

Chf. Gunner G. Charette, the Saratoga, to home.

Gunner A. Langfield to the Saratoga.

Carp. L. E. Fisp, naval station, Olongapo, to the Monadnock.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capts.: R. Y. Rhea, naval prison, Portsmouth; J. E. Dolano, Naval War College, and 1st Lt. E. H. Bartlett, Norfolk Barracks, to 1st Brig., Phila.

2d Lt. A. E. Turner, 1st Brig. and Marine Barracks, Norfolk, to the Nebraska.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Texas, at Tampico; Cyclops at Newport News; Calina at Galveston; Dixie at Phila.; Tennessee at Alexandria, Egypt; Iroquois, Lawrence, Hull, and the Hopkins, at San Diego; Beale Norfolk Yard; Monaghan at White House Landing; and the Vulcan at Gibraltar.

Sailed—Macdonough, Norfolk for Charleston; Machias, Monte Christo for Port au Prince; Sacramento, Key West for Tampico; Brutus and Wheeling, Cape Haitien for West as Prince; San Francisco, Hampton Roads for Key West and Pensacola; Glacier, San Fran. for San Diego; Marietta, Guantanamo for New York; Tacoma, Guantanamo for Cristobal; Nero, Manatee for Guaymas; Annapolis, La Paz for Mazatlan; the Sea Dog, Manila for La Paz.

The orders for the Tacoma to proceed to Vera Cruz have been cancelled and she has been ordered to Cristobal. The Minnesota, which left not long ago, will await the arrival of the Tacoma at Vera Cruz, but will proceed to the Philadelphia Navy Yard immediately.

The Cyclops placed in full service at the Norfolk Navy Yard, 16.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

1st Lt. J. A. O'Malley, placed on retired waiting orders list.

2d Lt. of Engrs. L. J. Kay, the Tyler, to report to 2d Lt. Hanna, the Hi, and C. J. Curtis, the Androscoggin, Dec. 28, to the Tyler.

2d Lt. of Engrs. R. G. Rose, assigned to regular duties of Jr. Engr. officer on the Tuscarora.

The Tuscarora and the Mackinac placed out of commission.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HADCOUR, LOUISE K., (April 8.) realty, $6,000; personalty, $500; all to husband. Will dat. Stuart Babcock.

FOX, BERNARD, (Nov. 26.) personalty, about $6,500; $1,000 each to Thomas F., James H., and Bernard J., sons, and Annie Conaghan and Ellen Kelly, daughters; residue to Ellen.

KELLY, ALICE, (Nov. 26.) personalty, $300; all to niece, Nella Keaghan.

MILLER, JULIUS G., (Dec. 11.) realty, $8,000; personalty, over $4,000; $2,000 each to Julia Miller Hall and Arthur Miller; residue to Carl Hall, 2-3; residue to widow 1-3; $1,000 each to Arthur Garfield Miller, Virginia Berg, and Nina Hall, children of deceased daughter.

MONTFORT, LOUISE, (Dec. 10) personalty, $3,000; $1,000 each to daughters, Josephine M., Emily, and Mary, and grandaughter, Irma Hall; residue equally of daughters.

HIGH SCHOOL ELIGIBLES.

The following applicants have received temporary license as assistant teacher in the high schools in the subjects respectively indicated:

BIOLOGY.—Alexander Aronowitz, 84; Jerod Weinstein, 79.25; Beatrix H. Gross, 77.75.

ELOCUTION.—Helen C. Allen, 94.5; Mildred V. Blumberg, 78.5; Ruth B. Hall, 78.5; Edwin A. Kline, 77.

LATIN.—Edward J. Kavanagh, 86.5; Agnes M. Child, 77.25; Louis Hamlin, 76.25; Leo A. Hoalgan, 90.5; Solomon Rubin, 90.25; Richard Conway, 79.25; George H. Dent, 78.5; James Lerry, 76.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of history in high schools has been granted to Maude D. Kivlen, who is now serving in the Washington Irving High School as an assistant teacher of English.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following examinations at the Board of Education Building are announced: Jan. 11, 2 P. M., teacher of knitting and crocheting in vacation schools. Jan. 11, 2 P. M., women teacher of literary club work in evening recreation centres. Jan. 12, 2 P. M., assistant teacher of kindergarten in vacation playgrounds. Jan. 12, 2 P. M., playorganizer in vacation schools. Jan. 13, 2 P. M., Principal of evening recreation centres.

The German Institute for Culture will use the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School tomorrow evening for a lecture and musicale.

Permission has been granted to the Alumni Association of the Stuyvesant Evening Trade School to use the gymnasium, and one room on the first floor of that building, on the evening of Jan. 15, for a basket ball game and dance.

Permission has been granted to the Kips Bay Neighborhood Association to use the ground floor in P. S. 126, Manhattan, on Wednesday evenings during the school year ending June 30, 1915, for an organized recreation centre, the activities to be under the supervision of a teacher whose services will be paid for by the association.

A new building for the School for the Deaf has been recommended to the Board of Education, by Carrie W. Kearns, the Principal of the school, which at present is located on East Twenty-third Street.

The Teachers' Council advocates a change in the high school course of study, so as to fit more effectively pupils for business.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CUTLER, FRANCES R., (Jan. 18, 1912,) no taxable assets in New York State.

DORVALL, JESSIE ANDERSON, (Dec. 18, 1912,) $1,255; jewelry, $1,255.

FISHER, EWDARD A., (May 9,) net estate, $14,083; bank, $14,140.

HOLLAND, EDMUND MILTON, (Nov. 24, 1912,) net estate, $8,345; bank, $4,060; other property, $60.

SINCLAIR, EMELINE, (Dec. 7, 1908,) net estate, $20,464; equity in 130 East 93d St., $12,500; 15 shares stock of West Side Bank, $8,625.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. E. M. De Lieuw, 15 Broad.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS. Wm. Winans Moore & Co., 115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 1818.

Loan of $1,000 wanted; good security; principals only. X 251 Times Annex.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Stores and apartments, Bedford section, corner; rent, $6,888; mortgage, $16,000, asking $62,000; want reasonable offer; 15 minutes to Manhattan now, and near subway being built; principals only. Address Owner, 238 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or RENT, BEAUTIFUL SEMI-BUNGALOW; seven rooms and bath, hot water heat, fully decorated; ideal social surroundings; schools, churches, etc.; 25 minutes from Manhattan via new L on Inland 94th St. and Atlantic Avenue stations; four minutes' walk from station, 100 trains daily. Rent $21.50. Write or phone 5870 Cortlandt. J. Maud Briggs, 300 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Old building or taxpayer in old dry goods or silk district below 14th wanted in exchange for high-grade income property; state particulars. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Well furnished house in the 70's, between Madison and Park Avs.; rent reasonable at moderate rental. McCarthy & Fallows, Agts. Phone 150 Murray Hill, 1 East 42d St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE IN MANHATTAN; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished, single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway, (corner 43d.) Bryant 6788.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 45th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublet one-half or all (about 2,000 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 87 Times.

Part of finely furnished office to rent for show room; every convenience. Room 400, 206 5th Av., cor. 24d St.

Building, 511 and 513 West 51st St., five floors and basement; also stable; excellent light; steam power plant; elevator.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $120. Apply 3,000 sq. ft., inc. steam heat. Keller, 139 Fulton Av., Bro.

Physician in high-class apartment house will sublet office space to physician or dentist. Ranney, 220 West 107th.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Desirable; high-class business; doctor; will alter. Tel. Plaza 8121.

452 4th Av., corner 29th St. Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Entire floor to rent; good light workroom. Wallace, 9 West 30th St.

Lawyer will let desk room. Suite 812, 320 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Freeport—Must immediately sell or rent my attractive home; 8 rooms, tiled bath, electricity, gas, hot water heat. DALE, Room 911, 101 Park Av., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN. Price, $4,250; seven-room house; handsomely decorated; plot, 80x100; all improvements; 3 minutes to station; near trolley. House, Room 816, 1,664 Broadway, City.

Owner must sell ideal farm; 8 acres; fine home, good buildings; abundant fruit; will stock. $4,500. Smith-Sanger Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford—Gem, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,500; terms; would rent. Dressler, 77 Warren St., New York.

We specialize in Sussex County real estate. Write for Booklet "A." N. J. Title Guarantee Company, Hackensack, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Handsomely furnished 4-room apt., equipment, every convenience. Dentist's residence, 146 West 23d. London Terrace. Phone 3041 Chelsea.

A.—A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments to sublet. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, heated, janitor service; $18 per week; 1 month free; 305 West 79th St., corner Broadway.

One complete remodel, two parlors, finely, elegantly furnished; reasonable. J. C. 97 West Washington Av.

Attractively furnished green room; use bath, shower; complete and beautiful. 600 West 115th.

110th, 435 West.—Choice three-room apartment; sunny all day; lease required. Agent.

297 West 74th.—Seven rooms, well furnished; all light; Winter months. McCormack.

Riverside Drive, 246.—Two-room suite facing Hudson, $50 monthly. Mack, Apt. 3.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Phone 3121.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 409 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.

1, 2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furniture, gas, fuel, $60 up monthly; unfurnished, $40 up; elevator, hotel service; near 1, 9 and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

For two, three months: exquisite view Hudson; brilliant sunshine in each of my four rooms; splendid Duveen, $300 Knabe piano; express Subway; all modern conveniences and my maid, graduate French cooking school, for $110. Telephone 6800 Audubon, Apartment 73, for appointment.

Will sublet elegant four-room apartment, new high-class elevator house; large outside rooms, large hall; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated. Northeast corner Broadway and 91st St. Schuyler 8715. Seaverson.

Wanted to sublet two or three rooms, bath and kitchen or kitchenette, completely furnished, for indefinite period, on west side below 90th St. Address Sublet, P. O. Box 962, N. Y. City.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 229 WEST 49TH ST. A quiet, centrally located transient and residential apartment hotel for refined patronage. Room and bath, $9 up weekly. Suites, $18 up.

Riverside Drive, near 146th St.—Four and five-room, exclusive, well-furnished elevator apartments, facing Hudson River; large, light rooms; $65 up. River, 83 Times Bronx.

Broadway, 110th St.—Four and five-room, exclusive, well-furnished elevator apartments, facing Cathedral Parkway; large, light rooms, all outside; $60 up. Cathedral, 96 Times Bronx.

To Sublet.—Furnished corner (Astor) apartment; 6 rooms, bath, refrigeration; all sunny rooms; reasonable rent; by appointment. Leigh, 235 West 70th St.

East Side.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 48TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; ONE OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath furnished $45 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $60 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 166 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 23d St.

Attractively furnished three rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator apartment; Gramercy Park; unusual opportunity; immediate possession. Particulars, Leland, 40 W. 22d.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Family leaving city wishes to sublet elegant 6-room elevator apartment, unfurnished; 12th floor; yearly rental, $1,650; apartment is already furnished, and arrangements can be made regarding sale or rental of furniture. Clehorne Apartment, 924 West End Av. Apply Superintendent.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

504 West 180th. (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7 room elevator apartments; inducements.

607TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath, kitchenette. Plaza 2123.

451 West End Av., Southwest Corner 82d St. —6 rooms and bath, $70.

East Side.

PARK AV., 850, (AT 52D ST.) 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,900-$1,908. Fireproof, large rooms, standard service.

400 PARK AV. ..... 54 EAST 50TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths $1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light) $600
Unexcelled improvements; service.

Madison Av., 935, (between 74th and 75th Sts.)—One and two rooms and bath with service; rental reasonable. Wm. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 6700 John.

Attractive Apartments.—Two large rooms with bath; elegantly decorated. 10 E. 28th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable, large heated room; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

53D ST., 37-39 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; references; table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; 1 block 34th St. Subway.

West Side.

44TH, 280 WEST, (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plans; bath; suites. Times Square.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board.

50TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome rooms; parlor, dining room; board optional; references exchanged.

53D, 51 WEST.—A few table guests; excellent home cooking; moderate; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

57TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

69TH, 115-117 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms, with bath; steam; formerly of 127 West 79th St.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; table board; moderate.

71ST, 33 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking; business people.

72D, (Between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate a couple. Phone 3250 Col.

72D, 117 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; excellent table.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; also large room; all improvements; board optional.

75TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

76TH, 103 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; reservation.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny, second-floor, medium front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Extremely warm room; lavatory, shower; gentleman; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, sun-room, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 102 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room in refined home; private bath; references.

79TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; references.

80TH ST., 108, 106, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all light, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome cooking; well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished, newly decorated; Southern exposure; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 124 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, front room; private bath; table guests.

81ST, 132 WEST.—Double, next bath, $12; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

81ST, 134 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable; references.

82D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, homelike; excellent board; telephone.

82D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; private terms.

82D, 47 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board.

82D, 26 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations; close; desirable furnished house.

82D, 31 WEST.—Single front room; "L"; references; Central location; table guests.

82D, 339 WEST.—Large, sunny front room for two, adjoining bath; telephone.

84TH, 140 WEST.—Medium southern house; superior home; excellent table; "L"; Subway.

86TH ST., 54 WEST.
A remodeled house, home atmosphere.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

106TH, 230 WEST.—Family employing experienced chef offer beautiful double rooms in own home, $25; with bath, $35.

106TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

115TH, 509 WEST.—Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

141TH, 602 WEST.—Apartment 42.—Private Jewish family have nice front room; gentleman.

144TH, 436 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room adjoining bath; exceptional table.

150TH, 547 WEST.—Large, furnished room; connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4041 Morningside.

157TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closet; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (corner 115th.) Apt. 23.—Nicely furnished adjoining rooms; $13 two.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 50c fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "I," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Beautiful home; city advantages; small family; easy communication. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity, $7; another, $4.50.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room, with piano; references.

53D, 68 EAST.—Suite; private bath; steam heat; back parlor; kitchenette; private house.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; no other rooms; phone.

59TH, 139 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentlemen. Stevens.

59TH, 150 EAST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences. Telephone Lenox 1116.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,575, (90th.)—Large, sunny room; every convenience; Christian physician's residence; convenient, refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; reasonable.

West Side.

8TH ST., 18 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; all outside; with, without private bath.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also small; every convenience; $3 up.

11TH ST. AND B'WAY, (St. Denis Hotel.)—Revised Winter Rates: $2 and $3 weekly. Elevators, Telephones, Baths, A1 Service. Breakfast, 60c, to 50c.; Plate Lunch, 35c. Dinner, 75c. Dancing Dinner, 75c extra. Ask for Mr. Buist.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, small, with or without private baths; steam; electricity; phone.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant, clean, single room; private house; telephone; references.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Elegant room; private house; conveniences; steam heat; telephone; personal references required.

22D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful suite; other large and small rooms; select private house.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentleman. Cavanagh's.

23D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $20 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath $10 and $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege exclusive home; reasonable.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room; shower bath; steam, electricity; select.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room in private home; bath adjoining; gentleman, permanent.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; most desirable doctor's office; also cozy, single rooms.

57TH, 48 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

60TH, 49 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; gentlemen only; references.

66TH, 126 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, also studio; select location; modern improvements; telephone.

66TH, 27 WEST.—Attractive parlor; running water; small room; $3; telephone; modern conveniences.

66TH, 123 WEST.—Warm, sunny room, adjoining bath; dressing room; telephone; business.

66TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; parlor floor suite; references.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, select house.

70TH, 63-64 WEST.—Newly furnished, beautifully decorated house; conveniences; suites, single; private bath; continuous hot running water; meals optional; white service; telephone; references.

70TH, 50 WEST.—Room; southern exposure; electric light; telephone; other room; transients accommodated.

70TH ST., 193 WEST.—Large front room with lavatory, also small room; homelike.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Sunny front room; newly furnished apartment; convenience; Subway "L"; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; large; small; newly furnished; decorated; Subway; references.

71ST, 134 WEST.—Well furnished room, suitable two gentlemen; private family.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, double or single; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished single room; convenient "L," Subway; very reasonable.

76TH, 154 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. 5464 Columbus.

76TH, 114 WEST.—Choice room; private house; twin beds; steam heat; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 136 WEST

ARMSTRONG LEFT $106,699.

Claflin Co. Secretary Divides Property Between Widow and Son.

George E. Armstrong, who for thirty-seven years was Secretary of the H. B. Claflin Company, left a net estate of $106,699 according to the appraisal filed yesterday. His largest single asset was $63,576 in cash in the H. B. Claflin Company Bank. He held stock of the H. B. Claflin Company appraised at $14,000 and stock of the United Dry Goods Companies appraised at $12,192. Promissory notes totaled $10,000 and life insurance $10,241.

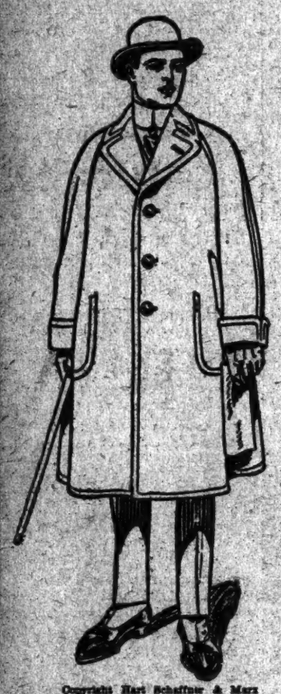
Mrs. Julia Armstrong, the widow, received the furniture, pictures, and other household effects and $20,000, and the income for life from a trust fund of $80,000. George E. Armstrong, Jr., the only son, gets the residue.

Auto Kills Woman Leaving Car.

Mrs. William J. Thompson, 59 years old, alighted from a Central Avenue car yesterday at Grant Avenue, East Newark, near her home at 160, and stepped behind the car to go to the sidewalk in front of a New York department store automobile, driven by Samuel Protzel. Mrs. Thompson died in a nearby store before an ambulance arrived. Protzel was arrested.

The "Young Junior"
For Young Fellows
A smart Silk Hat especially designed for youths and young men—their "first silk topper." The same as Young's for older men but of smaller proportions. Give him an "Order on Young" and let him select this new Silk Hat for himself
Young's Hats

"Style Is the Dress of Thoughts."
—Lord Chesterfield.


Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

PERHAPS that is why Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are worn by so very many successful business men.

For the man who is successful generally looks the part—and dresses it.

But it follows that being successful he wants to make his money bring him full return when he buys a suit or overcoat. And it is because Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats offer the utmost value for the money that so many men prefer them.

Take $25 for example—at that price we have suits made from imported fabrics, as well as from all the good domestic ones—many are silk-lined.

At $25 too we offer suits of Oxford cloth whose edges are bound with braid which is needled on by hand—nothing could be smarter than one of these suits either for business or semi-dress, and a pair of striped worsted trousers at $5 or more will help you get double service.

Often you will find extra values here, as you will just now among these

Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $17.50

REGULARLY priced at $20, $25, $28, $30 and $35. Many of imported fabrics, many with silk lined shoulders. Balmacaans mostly, like the picture in this advertisement, a rare opportunity; better take advantage of it today.

Wallach Bros.
Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 125d St. 245-248 West 125th St.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

A Problem Solved

It is one of the worries at Christmas to know what to get for a man—who usually gets what he wants for himself.

Let us show you some of the tasteful things in Haberdashery of which he can never have too many.

Our Scarfs this season are phenomenally beautiful in designs and fine in textures—not of the slimpsy or garish sorts that are common elsewhere.

And there are always Suits and Overcoats and particularly Evening Dress Clothes, ready to wear, at a third less than the custom tailor's charges.

At our Broadway Store, a few Russian Overcoats and Reefers, ages 2½ to 10 years, have been reduced from former prices of $10 to $18 to $6.75

Broken lots of Norfolks, Combination Suits and Overcoats, at our Cooper Square Store only, at greatly reduced prices.

Broadway, near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th St — Fulton Street, Brooklyn

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15.
A SUPERB PLAY. SUPERBLY ACTED.
DRIVEN GREAT BIG HUMAN STORY.
Cast includes ALEXANDRA CARLISLE, CHARLES BRYANT, LESLIE FABER, HAIDEE WRIGHT, LUMSDEN HARE.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
"A JOYOUS EVENING."—SUN.
HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 in VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S production,
Watch Your Step IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including: Elizabeth Murray, Brice & King, Sallie Fisher, Harry Kelly.
AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre. Tea Dansants Wed. and Sat. Free.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES.
Richard Bennett—Damaged Goods

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
PHANTOM RIVAL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. M. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. 25-50&75c
"THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES."
Next Thurs. (Closed Mon., Tues. & Wed.) "SARI"

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN CHIN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Fritz Kreisler, the Great Austrian Violinist. Aida; Middleton and entire orch.
Next Mon. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Manon. Farrar, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Bothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Xmas Day Matinee, 2:30. Prices 50c to $2.00. Hansel & Gretel. Schumann. Matfield, Reiss, Gorlitz. Cond., Hasselmans, followed by Ballet Divertissements.
Fri. at 8. Tannhauser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tomorrow at 8. La Boheme. Farrar, Schumann; Botta, Tegani, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR
This Afternoon at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
Soloist: EDOUARDO FERRARI-FONTANA Tenor.
RIMSKY-KORSAKOW, Symphonic Suite, "Scheherazade"; BEETHOVEN, "Ade, laide"; STRAUSS, Symphonic Poem, "Till Eulenspiegel and His Merry Pranks"; VERDI, Aria from "La Forza del Destino"; LISZT, Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leftwich, Mgr.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
This Afternoon at 3 and Next Sat. Aft. at 3.
OSSIP Gabrilowitsch
SAINT-SAENS, RACHMANINOFF, DEBUSSY.
Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH ..... Conductor
Christmas Concert, Sat., Dec. 19, at 8:30.
Grieg, Schumann, Brahms, Tschaikowsky and Selections from the Messiah.
Tks. at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

Only Appearance in New York.
Aeolian Hall, W. 43d St.
ELLEN TERRY TONIGHT at 8:15
Benefit Legal Aid Society. Boxes, $20; Seats, $2.50, $3.00, $1.00, at Box Office of Legal Aid Society, 239 Broadway.
"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE."

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS. MAUD POWELL
Soloist, Tschaikowsky Symphony Pathetique. This Aft., Dec. 18, at 2:15. CARNEGIE HALL. Ask about half prices. Tickets at 32 Union Sq. Telephone 3283 Gram. (Office open till 6:00 P. M.)

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum.)
Central Park W. 63d St.
Phone 8800 Columbus. Tue. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.00.
YORSKA in Blanchette
Madame Brieux's Masterpiece.
Today at 2:15, Special Matinee Mat. "LE CHEMINEAU." Wk. Dec. 21, "LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Xmas Day Matinee, "LE VOYAGE de M. PERRICHON." Wk. Dec. 28, Barton's "DIVORCONS." Seats now on sale. Mail orders filled in order of receipt.

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS
LONGACRE Thea., West 48th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH"
BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. East of 3d Ave. POP. PRICES. DAILY 2, 8:20, 7, 8 AND 10:20 P. M.
BELGIAN BATTLE FIELD MOTION PICTURES

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Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 126th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1466 and 5864 Morningside. ADMISSION 25c.
VAN-KEITON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Av. Tel. 1199 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c.—MUSIC.

81 ST. ST. THEATRE, 81st St. and Broadway. Elsie Ryan's "THREE WEEKS." Five Reels. First Time Shown Thurs., Today, Sat., Sun. Sun Vaudeville, 11, 15, 25c. 1:30 to 11 P.M.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB—DAMON & PYTHIAS
Daily 2, 4, 7 & 9 P.M. Mats. 10-15c. Eves. 15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville. Mon. & Tues. LEW FIELDS in "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING"

HIPPODROME
6th Av. 43d-44th. Daily Matiz. 2. Eve. Seats, 25 "THE LIVING DOLLS" (Singer's Midgets)—new circus acts, novelties and comedy features for the Kiddies, and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. Week JOSE COLLINS in SUZI with TOM McNAUGHTON and Comic Edition.
THURS. EVE., DEC. 24—SEATS NOW
LONDON GAIETY CO. 50 PEOPLE in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT."

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Xmas & New Year's. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE. Prices 50c-$2. Good Seats in 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Xmas & N. Yr's. Evgs. THE LILAC DOMINO

Manhattan Op. Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Xmas, N. Yr's.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
No Raised Prices for Holiday Seats.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Xmas, N. Yr's. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats, $2.00.

39TH STREET THEATRE. 25c.-50c. BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD MOTION PICTURES
Daily at 1—2:30—4—7—8:30—10 P. M.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed., Xmas & New Year's, 2:30. GREATEST SENSATIONS IN ITS HISTORY.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. (Pop.) 2:15. Under Cover

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SUNDAY NIGHT ONLY AT 8:30
FLOWERS FROM MANY LANDS in Their True Colors.
Marvelous Motion Pictures, Showing the Birth, Life and Death of Flowers, the Development of Seeds, Etc.
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Seats Now.

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COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Evelyn Nesbit & Lambert & Ball, others. Clark & Hamilton
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, Bogany Troupe, Allen Dinehart & Co., others.
ROYAL 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Daily Mat. 25c. CONROY & LEMAIRE, Clark & Bergman, Hugh Herbert & Co., & others.
Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. Next Wk. May Irwin in "MRS. BLACK IS BACK." Strand Orch. & Soloists. "The Sign of the Cross."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Mrs. E. B. Alson, Mrs. Bud Fisher, Gould & Ashlyn, Jack Gardner, Bert Levy, Genaro & Bailey, and 13 others.

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DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON and Co. of 135, inc. Bernard Granville. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:15.
TONIGHT AT 8:15 SHARP
MISS MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY"
Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

LYRIC 42d West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed., Xmas & New Year's.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

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THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
POLYGAMY
THE PLAY WITH THE STARTLING LOVE STORY AND SUPERB CAST.
Moves Mon. to Park Theatre, Columbus Circle. Seats 4 weeks ahead at Park Theatre Now.
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LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a New "JUST HERSELF" Seats Next Comedy. Monday.

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Next Week—MAY IRWIN—"Widow by Proxy."

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AT
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THIS SUNDAY NIGHT 8:15 P. M.
Special Appearance of
MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK
And 30 Other Artists, representing Opera, Musical Comedy & Vaudeville, including William Faversham, Serge Zaneo, Emile De Recat, and Mme. Lenora, Mme. Jeanne Maubourg, Bert Errol, John Sawyer, Olga Petrova, Laddie Cliff, Al Jolson, Jose Collins, Tom McNaughton, Annette Kellermann, Anna Wheaton, Rosalka & Yancsi Dolly, Stella Mayhew, Evelyn Nesbit & Jack Clifford, Bernard Granville, & others.
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46th St.—Lexington Av.—47th St.
Under the Auspices American Museum of Safety.
Arthur Williams, Pres. Wm. H. Tolman, Dir.
ALL THIS WEEK.
30¢

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REISENWEBER'S 58TH STREET AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE
DINNER (6 to 9), $1.00. BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25
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Splendid Food, Quick Service, Moderate Prices. Club and Theatre Parties. Accommodation 4—100.
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Your Bachelor Dinner at your own price; our famous Bachelor Dinner at less than you'd have to pay elsewhere. A better quality of better cooked food that any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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164 Men's Overcoats
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44 were $20.00
184 Men's Suits
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128 were $27.50
639 Men's Suits
102 were $22.50
403 were $25.00
134 were $27.50
12.50 — 14.50

384 Men's Overcoats
213 were $30.00
171 were $32.50
415 Men's Suits
283 were $30.00
132 were $32.50
191 Men's Overcoats
107 were $35.00
84 were $40.00
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151 were $35.00
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17.50 — 21.50

Every style and every fabric—extreme and conservative. SUITS in English, form-fitting models, and many quiet and modish styles. OVERCOATS double and single-breasted models; loose Raglan-shoulder models, and dressy Chesterfields. All sizes—regular, slims and stouts.

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46 were $8.95
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SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH (per year) ..$540
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Free Demonstration by Maurice.
MAURICE & Florence WALTON
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Reserve Tables New for New Year's.

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Nightly from 10:30 till closing time.
Miss Joan Sawyer, assisted by Rigel Barrie
Music of New Persian Garden Orchestra, Leo Kahn, conductor. Cuisine International. Thes Dansants Saturdays, Sundays (in New Year's).

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